



# Point



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Bayview-Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee • San Francisco Redevelopment Agency

Site Locations

Site 1

Site 2

Site 3

Site 4

Site 5

important phone numbers







# Bayview-Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee • San Francisco Redevelopment Agency



This is a calendar—an unusual calendar of not only the future but of the past as well.

It charts the future of the Hunters Point community to be, and the new India Basin Industrial Park that will be built in what was once Butcher-town.

It is also a catalogue of significant events of Black history.

The reasons are simple. The rich history of Black accomplishments has been too long neglected. Moreover, the detailing of this history\* is a worthy tribute to the enterprise, imagination and responsibility of the residents of the area in forging these two developments.

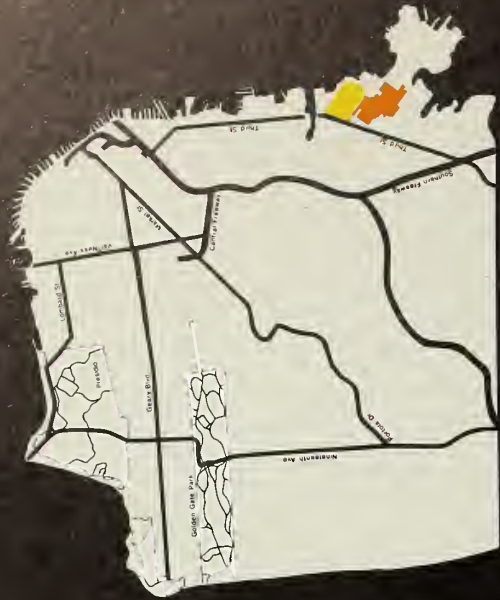
In the end, of course, the renewal of the area—by a partnership of the Bayview-Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee and the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency—has been and will be an achievement of all races, working together.

And, while the new, much larger residential community and the thousands of new jobs will be first of all for the families now residing in Hunters Point, they will additionally be for all people as well.

Finally, none of this dream-about-to-come-true could have been possible without the unwavering and spirited support and help of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, Mayor Joseph L. Alioto, countless City Departments and employees, the San Francisco media, and, indeed, the overwhelming majority of our citizenry.

For the noise, dust, and inconvenience of construction we ask patience. For the new community, built on the strongest base available—the base of community initiative, support, and enthusiasm—we hold the dream of success, of comfortable well-built homes, of good schools, of job openings and job training, of pleasant convenient shopping facilities, of community recreation and child care facilities, and of the long-awaited better life.

Mrs. Elouise Westbrook	M. Justin Herman
Chairman, Bayview-	Executive Director
Hunters Point Joint	San Francisco
Housing Committee	Redevelopment Agency



\*Thanks to the San Francisco Negro Cultural and Historical Society for its assistance.



# A New Community Unfolds.....

In the course of these pages, a new *community*, as attractive as any in San Francisco, will unfold, planned by the residents of Hunters Point in collaboration with the Redevelopment Agency, and designed to meet all area needs.

This photo of the model shows what will be in the new community. The text that follows tells who—within the community and the Redevelopment Agency—is doing the planning.

The first 12 pages describe the first phase of the completed project, and the location and sponsors of each of the first five housing sites.

There is also a series of maps, describing the openings and closing of streets as construction continues. As the maps show, full access will be maintained at all times, even though some detours will be necessary.

The remainder of the booklet—opposite the calendar pages—is devoted to the work of the Joint Housing Committee and its sub-committees, the Hunters Point-India Basin Industrial Park staff of the Redevelopment Agency and their specific jobs, and a closer look at the non-housing aspects of the project—the aspects which make the difference between a series of houses and a complete community.

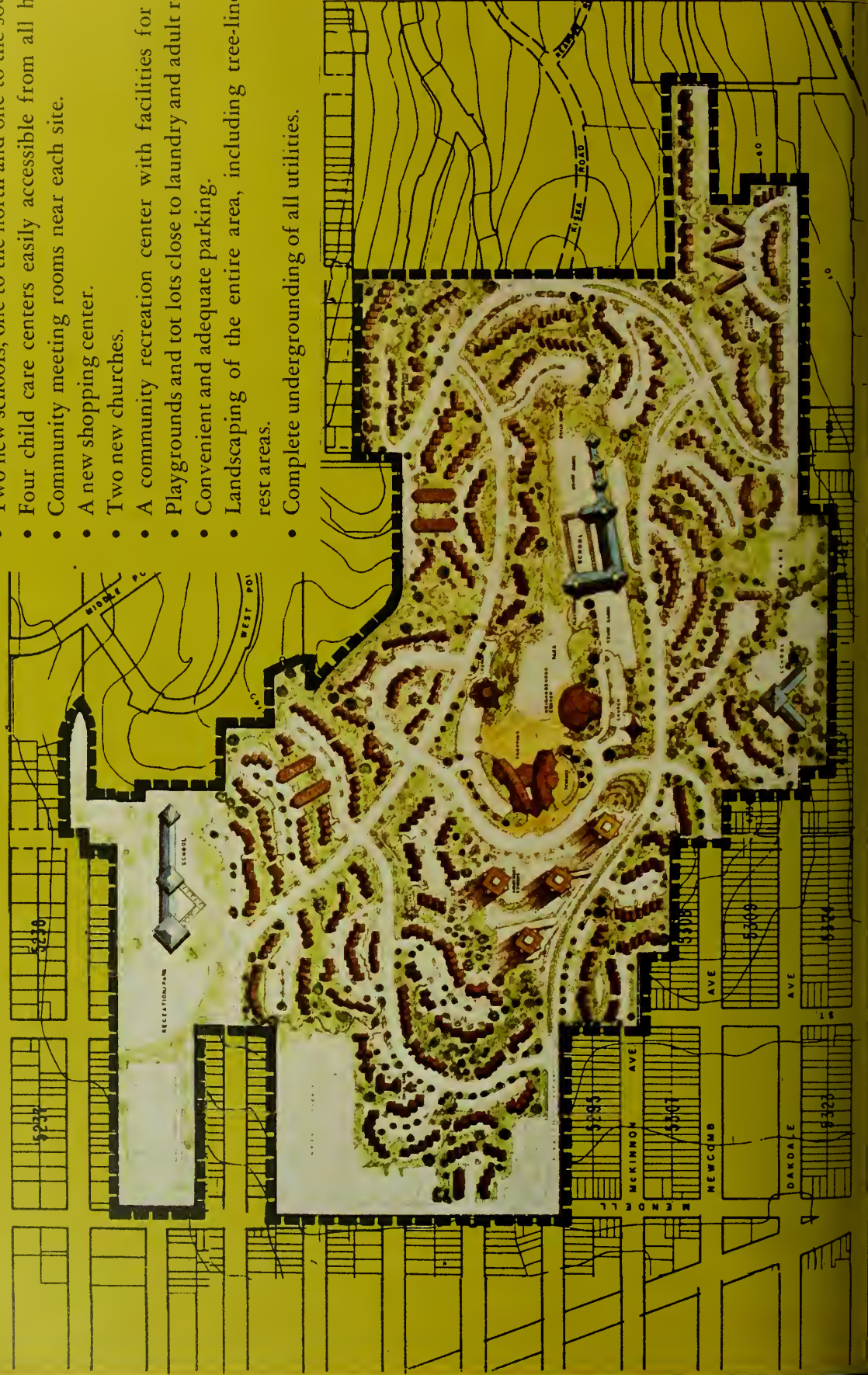




# Components of the New Community

Planning for the new Hunters Point includes all the elements essential to a full community. The master plan on this page shows not only the housing and its location, but also the many components which will complement and enhance the new housing:

- Two new schools, one to the north and one to the south of the housing.
- Four child care centers easily accessible from all housing sites.
- Community meeting rooms near each site.
- A new shopping center.
- Two new churches.
- A community recreation center with facilities for all age groups.
- Playgrounds and tot lots close to laundry and adult recreation facilities.
- Convenient and adequate parking.
- Landscaping of the entire area, including tree-lined walkways with rest areas.
- Complete undergrounding of all utilities.





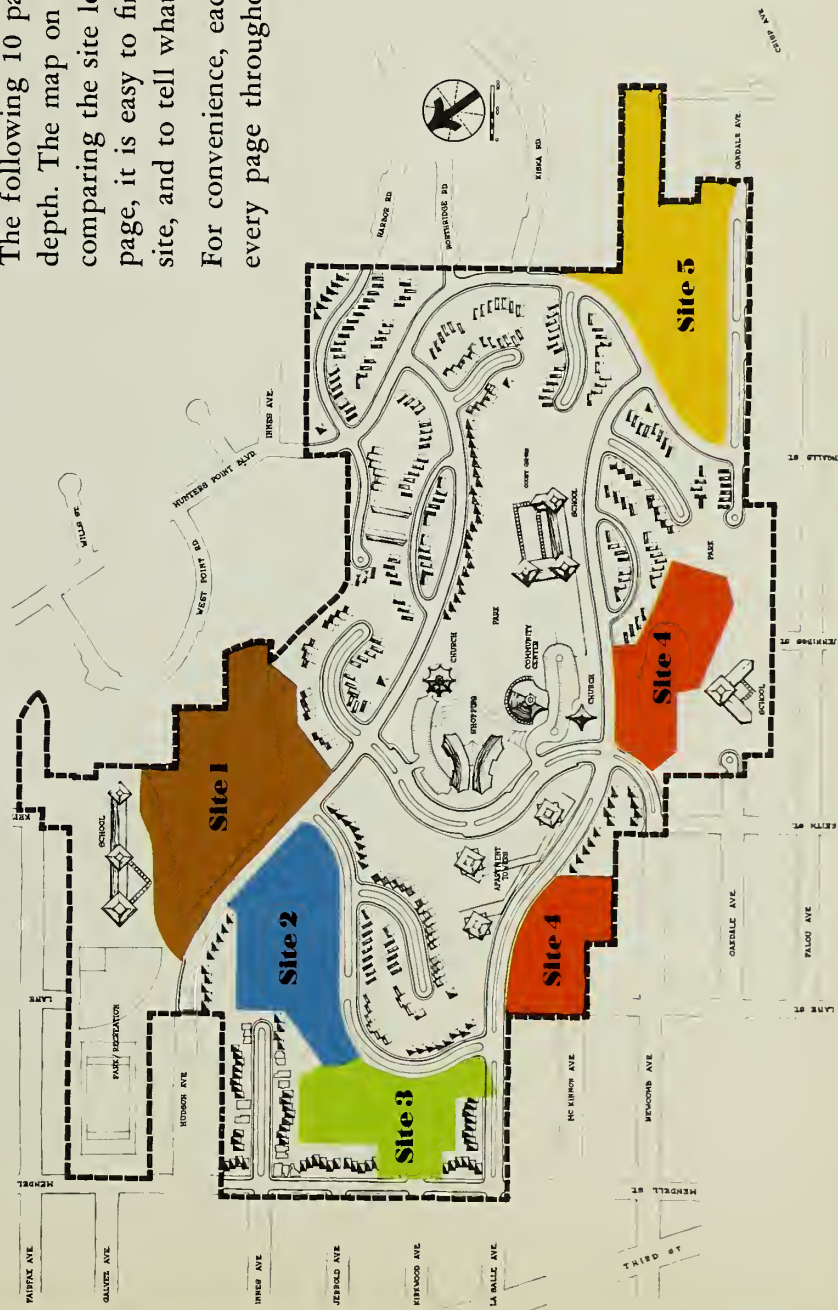
# Locating the Housing Sites

Central to the new community will be 2,000 new dwelling units, approximately 1,200 of which will be for low-to-moderate income families. Virtually every household now in the Hunters Point community may choose to relocate into the new housing at a rental or purchase price the family *can* afford. Moreover, the new housing will be available for occupancy *before* anyone has to relocate.

The new Hunters Point housing is not only geared to the family size and economic requirements of the community, it is architect-designed to take full advantage of the natural beauty of the hill location, and to provide distinctive homes with maximum room and privacy for all residents.

The following 10 pages describe each of the first five housing sites in depth. The map on this page locates each of the sites on the hill. By comparing the site location on this page with the map on the previous page, it is easy to find the facilities which will surround each housing site, and to tell what will be in the vicinity of each home.

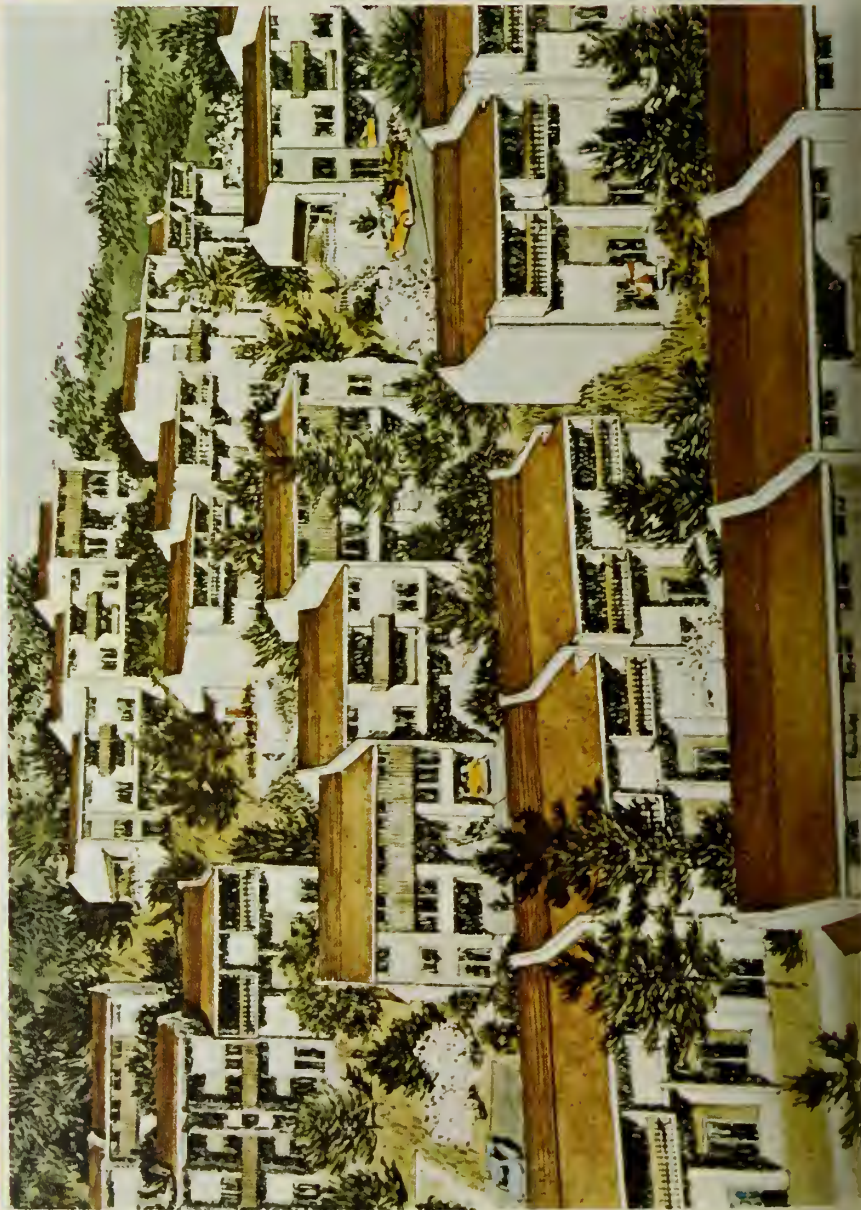
For convenience, each housing site on this map is the same color on every page throughout the brochure.







Meeting of Site 1 Sponsors attended by (from left) Ben Maxwell, Jimmy Wilson, Ernestine Monroe, George Williams, Ulysses (Jim) Montgomery, consultant.



## Site 1 Sponsor

Bayview-Hunters Point Community Non-profit Development Corporation  
Jimmy Wilson, Chairman of the Board  
George Williams, Executive Director

The Development Corporation was founded and chartered in 1965 for the express purpose of sponsoring housing, and spearheading general community development in the Bayview-Hunters Point area. This non-profit corporation has a current membership of approximately 500 area residents.





Firm: Kennard and Silvers, Los Angeles  
Robert Kennard and Arthur Silvers  
Project Architect: Ronald J. Delahousie







Meeting of Ridgepoint Non-profit Corporation, attended by members (from left) Charles Lee, Ethel Corley, Floyd Kilpatrick, Thomas G. Tandy, Larry Hollingsworth, Robert D. Hill, Fred Avilez.

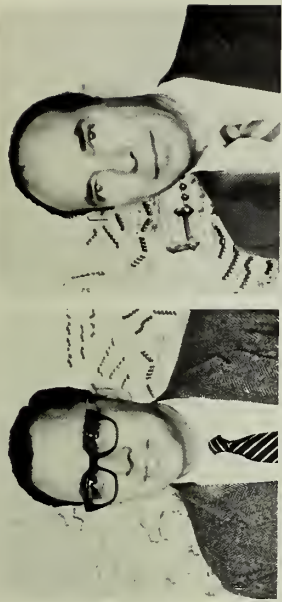


## Site 2 Sponsor

Ridgepoint Methodist Church (Ridgepoint Non-profit Corporation)  
 Reverend Charles Lee, Pastor  
 Larry Hollingsworth, Housing Chairman

The Ridgepoint Methodist Church, which is located in the Project area, was formed in 1944. On April 17, 1968, the Church chartered a non-profit housing corporation called the Ridgepoint Non-profit Corporation for the purpose of participating in the sponsorship of the housing program at Hunters Point. The Church has a long history of active involvement in programs of vital interest to the residents of this community, and has long offered its facilities as a meeting place for numerous community organizations including Police-Community Relations, the EOC, Block Clubs, Head Start, the Muslims, and the Panther Breakfast program among others.





Firm: Aaron G. Green, San Francisco  
Henry Rodda, project architect  
Aaron G. Green, architect and prime consultant







Meeting of Unity, Peace and Freedom, Inc., attended by members (from left) Rev. Victor Medearis, J. J. Murphy, T. E. Parker, Robert Wiseman, and Mrs. Bertha Freeman, chairman.



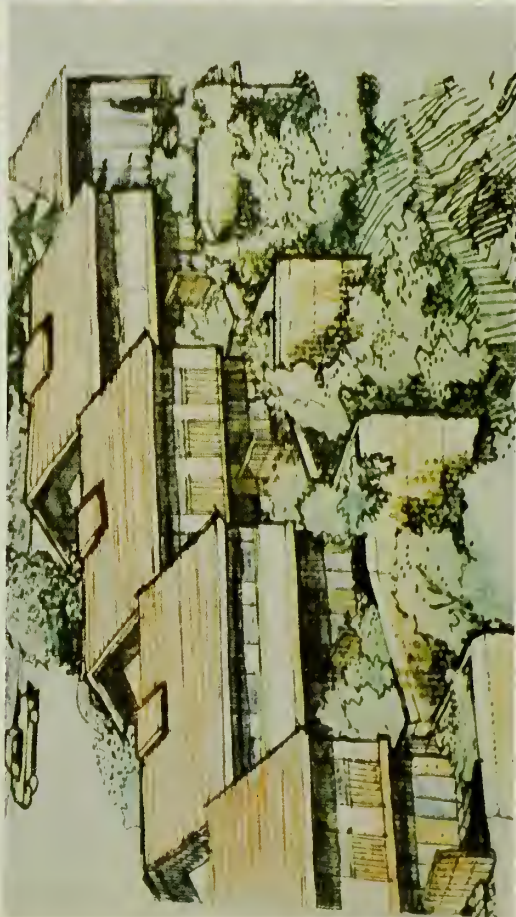
## Site 3 Sponsor

Bayview-Hunters Point Credit Union  
(Unity, Peace and Freedom, Inc.)  
Mrs. Bertha Freeman, Chairman

The Bayview-Hunters Point Credit Union, currently with between 350 and 400 active members of various races and ethnic background, was chartered in 1966 to provide a means for residents in the Bayview-Hunters Point community to acquire homes through a systematic habit of saving and planning. It has set up a subsidiary corporation appropriately entitled Unity, Peace and Freedom, Inc. Symbolizing the basic philosophy underlying the use of community non-profit organizations to sponsor the new Hunters Point housing, Unity, Peace and Freedom, Inc. was established to handle the full time task of providing the best possible housing to the residents.







Firm: Aaron G. Green, San Francisco

Aaron G. Green, architect and prime consultant  
Henry Rodda, project architect





Meeting of Twin Rock Haven Corporation attended by members (from left) Front row: Mrs. Bertha Freeman, Mrs. Dorothy Wells, Tardie Threat. Rear row: Omer Nixon, Booker T. Brooks, chairman, Claude Arnold, Rev. Victor Medearis.



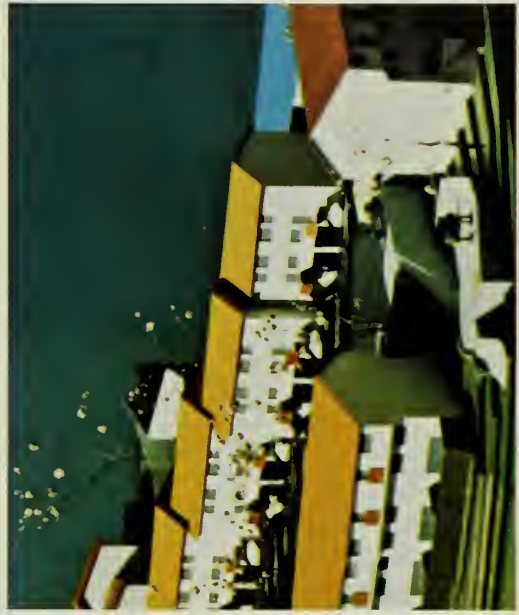
## Site 4 Sponsor

Double Rock Baptist Church  
(Twin Rock Haven Corporation)  
The Reverend Victor Medearis, Pastor

Double Rock Church was formed in 1949 by its present pastor, Reverend Medearis. This Church has actively participated in community activities, and has a strong commitment to provide housing for the community at rent levels which residents can afford. The Church has chartered a non-profit housing corporation called Twin Rock Haven Corporation.







Firms: Joint venture between Kinsey, Meeds and Williams, Los Angeles and John Doss Williams, Los Angeles. Carl M. Kinsey, Virgil A. Meeds, Harold L. Williams, and John Doss Williams, architects.





Meeting of the All Hallows Housing Foundation, Reverend Robert Logrip, H. Welton Flynn, President, Walter C. Lampe, consultant.



## Site 5 Sponsor

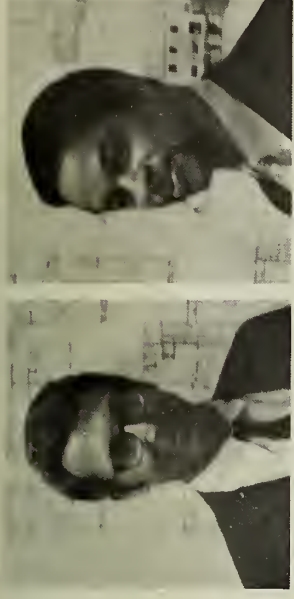
### All Hallows Church

The Reverend Robert Logrip, Pastor  
H. Welton Flynn, Coordinator

All Hallows Church (Roman Catholic) was formed 75 years ago for the purpose of extending the Catholic Mission throughout the Bayview-Hunters Point community. The Church has a long standing history of being one of the most active and most stable organizations in the community. The Church is undertaking its housing program to make its already active participation more meaningful.







Firm: Marquis and Stoller, San Francisco

Project Architects: Peter Winklestein, Frank Clark







First 60 days of construction\*

1—Wake Road will be completely closed from Hudson Avenue to Harbor Road.

2—Innes Avenue will be completely closed from the cul de sac east of Lane Street to Wake Road.

3—Northridge Road will become a one-way street heading from west to east (toward the Bay) on that part of Northridge running from LaSalle to Harbor. The short portion of Northridge from LaSalle to the cul de sac will be 2-way so that persons living there will have access to their homes.

\*Please note that all time and schedule figures are approximate, and depend on such indefinite things as the weather, etc.

## Street Change Map I



# October 1969

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

**5**

1939—Catarina Jarbow, celebrated international soprano, appeared at Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

**6**

1871—Internationally-famous Fisk Jubilee Singers, started initial tour from Nashville.

**7**

1821—Born: William Still, author of "Underground Railroad" (1821-1902).  
1897—Born: Elijah Muhammad.

**8**

1809—Anthony Bowen, teacher, organized first YMCA for Negroes in Washington, D.C. (1809-1871).

**9**

1800—Born: Nat Turner.  
1863—Dr. A. T. Augusta, appointed first Black surgeon of 17th Regiment, U.S. Colored Volunteers.  
1805—Died: Benjamin Baneker, scientist and mathematician.

**10**

1837—Born: Robert Gould Shaw, Colonel of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment, first Black unit sent from Free States (1837-1863).  
1894—Born: Walter Arthur Gordon, Governor of Virgin Islands, U.S. Circuit Court Judge.

**11**

1937—Initial publication of the Negro History Bulletin.

**12**

COLUMBUS DAY  
1952—Lawrence Winters becomes first Black baritone to sing a white role with a major opera company in "Rigoletto."

**13**

1863—War Department orders enlistment of Negroes for Civil War Service.

**14**

1922—Died: Prof. J. E. Jones, teacher, theologian, Virginia Union University.

**15**

1852—Born: Rev. T. J. Hornsby, founder-president, Pilgrim Life Insurance Co., Augusta, Georgia.  
1854—Born: James Bland, composer of more than 600 songs, including "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia."

**16**

1859—John Brown attacks Harpers Ferry.

**17**

1817—Born: Samuel R. Ward, author and clergyman (1817-1855).

**18**

**19**

1810—Born: Cassius M. Clay, Kentucky emancipationist (1810-1903).

**20**

1720—Born: John Woolman, anti-slavery worker (1710-1772).

**21**

1780—Pennsylvania prohibits further importation of slaves.

**22**

1852—Born: Rev. T. J. Hornsby, founder-president, Pilgrim Life Insurance Co., Augusta, Georgia.  
1854—Born: James Bland, composer of more than 600 songs, including "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia."

**23**

1814—Enlistment of Black troops authorized by New York in War of 1812.  
1834—Henry Blair, first Black to receive patent for an invention, a corn harvester.

**24**

1940—Benjamin O. Davis, Sr. appointed first Black General.

**25**

**26**

1911—Born: Mahalia Jackson, gospel singer.  
1940—Colonel Campbell C. Johnson, first Negro to be appointed Executive Assistant to the Director of Selective Service.

**27**

1785—Born: David Walker, author and first free-born Negro to attack slavery through the press with "Appeal" (1785-1830).  
1954—Benjamin O. Davis, Jr. becomes first Black General in U.S. Air Force.

**28**

1798—Born: Levi Coffin, founder of "Underground Railroad" 1798-1877.

**29**

1934—Born: Leroi Jones, poet, dramatist.  
1954—Defense Department announces complete abolition of Negro units in Armed Forces.

**30**

**31**

HALLOWEEN

**31**



# Joint Housing Committee

It is rare for a community group to ever see concrete results of its work. Visible success is even rarer for a pioneering group of citizens. The Bayview-Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee, a trailblazer in many of its activities, is already well on its way to seeing its work bear fruit. In the Fall of 1969 the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency members met at Hunters Point, and then, together with the Joint Housing Committee, participated in the ground-breaking ceremony for the Hunters Point construction.

The participation of both the Joint Housing Committee and the Redevelopment Agency in the ground-breaking is symbolic of the spirit of collaboration that has marked the planning of the Hunters Point Redevelopment Project from the beginning. As seldom if ever before, members of a community being redeveloped have participated in the decisions affecting their futures.

The result of this pioneering venture in collaborative planning has been a new community planned to meet the family and economic needs of the present residents of Hunters Point. This was shown in the enthusiastic reaction of the community to the presentation of the completed housing plans of the Joint Housing Committee by the project architects.

On July 14, 1969 the goals of the Joint Housing Committee—to assure and maintain continuous citizen involvement in the decision-making process and in the execution of redevelopment policies; to build new housing that current residents can afford; to give current residents priority in getting into the new housing; to allow for a range of incomes so that the area can become a more economically and racially balanced community; and to provide a complete assortment of community service, cultural and educational facilities—are now integral parts of the Hunters Point redevelopment program.



Presentation on July 14, 1969 of completed housing plans by project architects at Joint Housing Committee meeting, chaired by Mrs. Elouise Westbrook.



Meeting in mid-1968 of Redevelopment Agency at Hunters Point, attended by Mayor Joseph Alioto, Redevelopment Agency Executive Director M. Justin Herman, and Area Director William A. Kellar for the presentation of preliminary master plan.



# November 1969

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

2

1939—Died: At 92, Major John R. Lynch, Speaker of the House, Mississippi, three times U.S. Congressman.

3

1846—Born: Capt. R. A. Paul, Virginia State Guard.  
1964—Willie L. Brown, Jr. elected San Francisco's first Black State Assemblyman.

4

1897—H. A. Rucker serves as Collector of Internal Revenue in Georgia.  
1945—Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. becomes first Black Councilman in New York.

5

1836—Theodore S. White, first Negro to receive degree from a theological seminary in the U.S. (Princeton)—published "Outrage at Princeton."

6

1866—Negro Convention at Indianapolis asks for suffrage.

7

1837—Elijah P. Lovejoy, abolitionist, killed by pro-slavery mob at Alton, Illinois.

8

1830—Born: General Oliver Otis Howard, founder of Howard University (1830-1909).  
1938—Crystal Bird Fauset elected to Pennsylvania House of Representatives. First Black woman elected to State Legislature in U.S.

1

1787—Manumission Society opened African Free School in New York, first free school in U.S.

9

1731—Born: Benjamin Banneker, mathematician, inventor, and one of the planners of City of Washington, D.C.  
1785—Born: Lemuel Haynes, soldier, pastor of church in Vermont for 30 years.

10

1901—Died: T. J. Hornsby, Pilgrim Life Insurance executive, Augusta, Georgia.

11

VETERANS' DAY  
1788—Born: Elihu Embree, Tennessee emancipationist (1788-1820).  
1831—Nat Turner hanged, Jerusalem, Virginia.

12

1831—Born: Rev. Richard De Baptiste, Pastor, Olivet Baptist Church, Chicago.

13

1951—Janet Collins, first Negro prima ballerina engaged by Metropolitan Opera, for "Aida."

14

1915—Died: Booker T. Washington (1856-1915).

15

1897—Died: J. M. Langston, noted lawyer and educator.

16

1873—Born: W. C. Handy, "Father of the Blues."

17

1809—Born: Stephen S. Foster, abolitionist (1809-1831).  
1904—Born: William H. Hastie, first Black Governor of Virgin Islands; U.S. Federal Judge.

18

1829—The American Convention of Abolition Societies is organized in Washington, D.C.

19

1800—John Charis, teacher of Negroes and Caucasians in North Carolina, receives license of the Presbytery in Lexington, Virginia.

20

1954—Judge J. Waring receives citation by Dr. Ralph Bunche from National Committee of Rural Schools.  
1962—President Kennedy signs Executive Order prohibiting racial discrimination in housing.

21

1855—First California "Colored Citizens Convention"—49 delegates from 10 counties; largest delegation was San Francisco's. Began petition campaign to get right of testimony.

22

1955—Haliback J. C. Caroline, first Black to captain Illinois football team.

23/30

1880—Henry Turner, elected A.M.E. Bishop.  
1956—Floyd Patterson wins World Heavyweight Boxing Championship.

24

1870—Born: Robert S. Abbott, founder and publisher of Chicago Defender.

25

1883—Died: Sojourner Truth, fighter for human rights, Battle Creek, Michigan.

26

THANKSGIVING  
1851—Hosea Richardson, at 16 became first Black jockey to ride on Florida track.

27

1868—Born: William Henry Lewis, U.S. Assistant Attorney General (1868-1948).

28

1811—Born: Wendell Phillips, orator of the abolition cause (1811-1884).

29

important phone numbers



# Joint Housing Committee cont'd.



Pictured at the presentation of applications to the Department of Housing and Urban Development are (from left) Mrs. Lessie Hopkins, Mrs. Lillian Woods, former chairman of the JHC, Mrs. Leilani Conley, Mrs. Marcelle Cashmere, vice-chairman of the JHC, Mrs. Dorothy Ward, Mr. Leroy Harrison, Mrs. Ethel Garlington, Mr. Reuel Brady, Mrs. Essie Webb, Mrs. Osceola Washington Means, first chairman of the JHC.

From its start in July 1966 with 11 members, the Joint Housing Committee has grown to more than 250 members, representing more than 50 community-based organizations. As a result of the three years of hard work, the JHC has a most impressive list of accomplishments to its credit.

Some of the JHC's accomplishments are:

- Helped design the house-to-house survey needed by the planning consultants.
- Interviewed and selected the prime consultant team.
- Interviewed and selected the sub-consultants to prepare the special technical studies required for the master plan.
- Convinced the Department of Housing and Urban Development to authorize the loans and grants for the Hunters Point redevelopment.
- Participated in placing area residents into jobs with the Redevelopment Agency.
- Promoted job training programs as part of the construction work.
- Promoted the concept of labor-intensive industries for the India Basin Industrial Park.
- Secured a grant from the Economic Development Administration to study employment needs and prepare a job training program to match the jobs being created by redevelopment.
- Selected the architects for the first 5 housing sites.
- Approved plans and sponsors for each housing site.
- Selected architects to design the neighborhood facilities program.
- Selected housing consultants and contractors.
- Obtained a grant from the U.S. Department of Labor to create a job training program.
- Drew up the proposal for a Community College to be located in the area.
- Developed the Southeast Educational Development program—a \$1.5 million grant for a 3-year experiment in innovative education.
- Developed the Model Cities planning application.
- Assisted in the screening of Redevelopment Agency staff and trainees for the various consultants.
- Assisted in obtaining commitments for parks, schools, and recreational facilities.
- Worked with the community in getting needed medical facilities and services.
- Reviewed and approved the project rehabilitation program.
- Will assist staff in carrying out the relocation program.

As a result of countless hours of work by members of the Joint Housing Committee, the Hunters Point redevelopment program has entered its final phase. When completed, the new community will stand as a living tribute to the devotion and unselfish effort of the members of the Bayview-Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee.

Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee



# December 1968

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	<b>1</b> 1953—William Henry Yaidoo appointed Director of the Bureau of Statistics. 1955—Mrs. Rosa Parks arrested in Montgomery, Alabama for refusing to take back seat in bus.	<b>2</b> 1859—John Brown executed. 1866—Born: Harry T. Burleigh, composer-singer (1866-1949).	<b>3</b> 1847—Frederick Douglass publishes first issue of newspaper, North Star. 1851—First girls' school designed to prepare Black teachers, opened by Myrtilla Miner.	<b>4</b> 1895—Born: Willard S. Townsend, president of United Transport Service Employees of America; Vice President, AFL-CIO. 1906—Alpha Phi Alpha, first Negro Greek letter society organized as a fraternity.	<b>5</b> 1935—Founders Day of the National Council of Negro Women; Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, first president. 1955—Montgomery, Alabama bus boycott begins.	<b>6</b> 1949—Died: Huddie (Leadbelly) Ledbetter—folksinger, composer.
<b>7</b> 1864—Died: Myrtilla Miner, for whom Miner Normal, Washington, D.C. is named. 1941—Dorie Miller, messman on U.S.S. Arizona, mans machine gun during Pearl Harbor attack, downs 4 planes, wins Navy Cross.	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b> 1830—Born: S. R. Lowery, Army chaplain, religious educator.	<b>10</b> 1948—Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the United Nations General Assembly. 1964—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. receives Nobel Peace Prize.	<b>11</b> 1856—Second California "Colored Citizens Convention"—61 delegates from 17 counties. 1872—Pinckney B. S. Pinchback, first Negro to be Acting Governor.	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b> 1944—First Black service-woman sworn into the WAVES.
<b>14</b> 1829—Born: John Mercer Langston, only Negro Representative from Virginia (1829-1897).	<b>15</b> 1864—Two Negro brigades help crush one of South's finest armies in the Battle of Nashville. 1883—Born: William A. Hinton, doctor, medical researcher and teacher, leader in field of preventive medicine.	<b>16</b> 1870—Negro Methodist Episcopal Church organized in Jackson, Tennessee. 1937—Augusta Savage, sculptress, commissioned by New York World's Fair to symbolize Black contributions to music.	<b>17</b> 1802—Born: Henry Adams, noted teacher and Baptist minister (1802-1872).	<b>18</b> 1852—George H. White, U.S. Representative. 1865—13th Amendment ratified, abolishing slavery.	<b>19</b> 1849—John Langston graduates from Oberlin College; later is acting President of Howard University 1873-1875.	<b>20</b> 1860—South Carolina secedes from the Union giving rise to the Civil War. 1946—Ray Robinson wins World Welterweight Boxing Championship.
<b>21</b> 1775—Massachusetts officers request special honor be given Salem Poor for valor during Battle of Bunker Hill. 1956—Montgomery, Alabama buses integrated after year-long boycott.	<b>22</b> 1863—Phoenixia Institute of San Jose formed as private school for Bay Area Blacks. 1943—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, first Negro elected to National Institute of Arts and Letters.	<b>23</b> 1815—Born: Rev. Henry H. Garnett, preached sermon before U.S. House of Representatives (1815-1882).	<b>24</b> 1832—Georgia Infirmary, first hospital in U.S. for Negroes, was granted its charter. 1898—Born: Irwin Charles Mollison, first Black Judge of U.S. Customs Court of New York City.	<b>25</b> CHRISTMAS 1835—Born: Bishop B. T. Tanner, A.M.E., Pittsburgh.	<b>26</b> 1908—Jack Johnson, heavyweight boxer, knocks out Tommy Burns at Sydney, Australia.	<b>27</b> 1862—First A.M.E. Zion Church established at New Bern, North Carolina.
<b>28</b> 1870—Born: S. H. Archer, President of Morehouse College, Atlanta.	<b>29</b> 1851—First Y.M.C.A. in U.S. organized in Boston.	<b>30</b> 1842—Born: Josiah T. Walls, Congressman from Florida. 1965—Bayview-Hunters Point Area Planning Board formed as the official body representing the Bayview-Hunters Point community in redevelopment.	<b>31</b> 1935—New York Town Hall debut of Marian Anderson, one of world's greatest contraltos. 1953—Hulan Jack sworn in as first Black Borough President of Manhattan.			

important phone numbers



# JHC

## Executive Committee



Mr. Reuel Brady  
Chairman, Labor & Industry



Mrs. Julia Commer  
Chairman, Priority Certificate & Relocation



Mrs. Beatrice Dunbar  
Chairman, Education



Mrs. Bertha Freeman  
Chairman, Personnel



Mrs. Lessie Hopkins  
Chairman, Community Facilities



Mrs. Elouise Westbrook  
Chairman, Joint Housing Committee



Mrs. Marcellee Cashmere  
Vice chairman, Joint Housing Committee



Mrs. Espanola Jackson  
Chairman, Welfare Rights



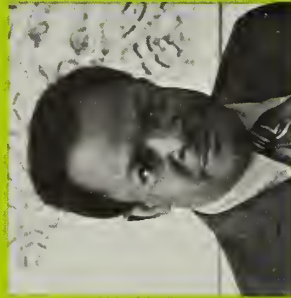
Mrs. Mary Rivers  
Parliamentarian



Mrs. Evelyn Snelgro  
Chairman, Contract Review



Mrs. Essie Webb  
Chairman, Rehabilitation



Mr. George Williams  
Chairman, Audit



Mrs. Ruth Williams  
Chairman, India Basin Industrial Park

The Executive Committee of the Joint Housing Committee is composed of the officers of the JHC, and the chairmen of the JHC sub-committees. The purpose of the Executive Committee is to make major project planning recommendations to the full Joint Housing Committee for its ultimate review and approval. In addition, the Executive Committee makes the daily operating decisions for the Joint Housing Committee.



# January 1970

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				<b>1</b> NEW YEAR'S DAY 1854—First Negro college, Lincoln University, founded as Ashman Institute, Chester County, Pennsylvania. 1863—Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Abraham Lincoln.	<b>2</b> 1800—Philadelphia Negroes petitioned Congress for abolition of slavery. 1831—Abolitionist paper, The Liberator, commenced publication in Boston.	<b>3</b> 1794—Born: Lucricia Mott, famed Pennsylvania abolitionist (1794-1880).
<b>4</b> 1904—Died: Mrs. Mary Ellen Pleasant, Black San Franciscan who helped finance John Brown's Harpers Ferry attack.	<b>5</b> 1943—Carver Day established by Act of Congress. Dr. George Washington Carver, famed scientist, died at Tuskegee Institute.	<b>6</b> 1811—Born: Charles Somner, abolitionist and advocate of equal justice for all (1811-1874).	<b>7</b> 1949—Alabama Constitutional Provision, giving local registrars power to deny rights of citizenship, ruled illegal by U.S. Federal Court.	<b>8</b> 1815—More than 500 free Negro soldiers participated in Battle of New Orleans.	<b>9</b> 1770—Born: Morris Brown, Second Bishop of the A.M.E. Church (1770-1849). 1866—Fisk University opens, Nashville, Tennessee.	<b>10</b> 1768—Born: James Varick, First Bishop of the organized A.M.E. Zion Church, in Newburgh, New York (1768-1838). 1966—Julian Bond denied his seat in Georgia legislature.
<b>11</b> 1861—Born: D. A. Graham, A.M.E. Zion leader, in Princetown, Indiana.	<b>12</b> 1920—Born: James Farmer, founder of Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). 1957—Founding of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Atlanta; the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. elected President.	<b>13</b> 1966—Dr. Robert Weaver appointed to head Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), first Negro Cabinet member.	<b>14</b> 1923—Died: A.M.E. Bishop Benjamin T. Tanner. 1969—Hunters Point-India Basin redevelopment plans unanimously approved by San Francisco Board of Supervisors.	<b>15</b> 1873—P. B. S. Pinchback elected to the U.S. Senate. 1881—Born: William Pickens, orator, author, and fighter for equal rights (1881-1954).	<b>16</b> 1776—Continental Congress approves George Washington's enlistment of free Negroes.	<b>17</b> 1759—Born: Paul Cuffe, first Negro colonizationist and owner of three sailing vessels (1759-1817).
<b>18</b> 1842—Catholic Sisters of the Holy Family established by funds and property of four Negro women. 1949—William L. Dawson appointed first Negro to head a standing committee of Congress.	<b>19</b> 1788—First African Baptist Church organized in Savannah, Georgia.	<b>20</b> 1788—Andrew Bryan ordained as first Pastor of African Baptist Church in Yamacraw, Savannah, Georgia.	<b>21</b> 1913—Died: F. M. Jackson Coppin, first Negro woman college graduate (Oberlin College) in Philadelphia.	<b>22</b> 1791—Benjamin Banneker, Negro inventor, assists in surveying and planning the city of Washington, D.C.	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b> 1865—Executive Committee of "Colored Citizens of San Francisco" formed as a permanent organization of S.F. Negroes.
<b>25</b> 1863—First United States Negro Regiment organized.	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b> 1863—Born: H. C. Smith, journalist on the Cleveland Gazette; Ohio legislator.	<b>29</b> 1966—Died: Charles H. Mahoney, first Negro U.S. UN delegate, former associate of attorney Clarence Darrow.	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b> 1713—Born: Anthony Bennett, teacher of anti-slavery workers (1713-1784). 1817—James Smith of South Carolina, first Negro entered U.S. Military Academy. 1865—13th Amendment, abolishing slavery in U.S., passed by Congress.

important phone numbers





60 to 150 days after start of construction (3rd through 5th month)

- 1—Wake Road will remain closed from Hudson to Harbor.
- 2—Innes Ave. will remain closed from the cul de sac east of Lane Street to Wake Road.
- 3—Southridge Road will be closed from the cul de sac above the ends of Jerrold and Kirkwood Avenues to approximately the location of the Redevelopment Agency area office.
- 4—Ingalls Street will be closed from Oakdale Avenue to Navy Road.
- 5—Through traffic will be closed off on Navy Road at a point one-third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) of the way between Ingalls and Griffith.

## Street Change Map 2



# February 1970

*Sunday*      *Monday*      *Tuesday*      *Wednesday*      *Thursday*      *Friday*      *Saturday*

**1**

1902—Born: Langston Hughes, poet of Black people.  
1960—First lunch counter sit-in.  
1965—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King and 770 others arrested in Selma voting demonstration.

**2**

1776—George Washington answered letter from Phyllis Wheatley, Negro poetess.

**3**

1867—Born: Charles Henry Turner, noted biologist and neurologist (1867-1923).  
1956—Autherine Lucy, first Black, is admitted to University of Alabama, leading to rioting and use of Federal troops.

**4**

**5**

1858—Born: C. T. Walker, noted Baptist preacher.

**6**

1754—Benjamin Banneker, at 23, built first American clock to strike the hours.

**7**

1867—\$3,500,000 Peabody Educational Fund established for the South.  
1926—Negro History Week begins.  
1946—Bay Area Urban League formed.

**8**

**9**

1906—Died: Paul Laurence Dunbar, noted poet, Dayton, Ohio.

**10**

1854—Born: Joseph C. Price, first President of Livingstone College, Salisbury, North Carolina (1854-1893).  
1927—Born: Leontyne Price—star of the New York Metropolitan Opera.

**11**

**12**

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY  
1909—NAACP founded in New York.

**13**

1818—Died: Absalom Jones, first Negro Episcopal Minister (1746-1818).

**14**

VALENTINE'S DAY  
1817—Born: Frederick Douglass, famous orator and fighter for freedom, at Tuckahoe, Maryland (1817-1895).  
1951—Ray Robinson wins World Middleweight Championship.

**15**

1879—Blanche K. Bruce, Negro Senator from Mississippi, presides over U.S. Senate.  
1965—Nat "King" Cole dies.

**16**

1826—C. L. Force of Boston publishes Liberia Herald, first newspaper printed in Africa.

**17**

1688—Signing of Germantown Quaker Resolution—first formal protest of slavery by Whites.

**18**

**19**

1790—George Bridgetower, musician, protégé of Prince of Wales, made first public appearance at Drury Lane Theatre, London.  
1919—First Pan-Africa Congress held in Paris, organized by W. E. B. DuBois.

**20**

1895—Frederick Douglass, famed orator, journalist, crusader, died in Washington, D.C.

**21**

1930—16 Unions of Negro Freight Handlers, organized throughout the United States.  
1965—Malcolm X assassinated at Audubon Ballroom, New York.

**22**

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY  
1513—Negroes sailed with Balboa seeking new lands.

**23**

1868—Born: William E. B. DuBois, historian (1868-1963).  
1892—Tuskegee Negro Conference organized.

**24**

1811—Born: Bishop Daniel A. Payne, reformer and educator (1811-1893).

**25**

1870—Hiram R. Revels, first Negro Senator, took oath of office.  
1964—Muhammad Ali (Cassius Clay) wins World Heavyweight Championship.

**26**

1869—15th Amendment proposed in Congress giving right to vote to former slaves.

**27**

1853—First Negro Y.M.C.A. organized in Washington, D.C.  
1872—Charlotte Ray, first Negro woman attorney graduates from Howard University.

**28**

1776—Phyllis Wheatley, famed Negro poetess, visits Gen. George Washington on her birthday.

**important phone numbers**





Mrs. Evans, member of the Personnel Sub-committee chaired by Mrs. Bertha Freeman (not shown) in meeting with Mr. Chester Bailey as they discuss some job openings.



Mrs. Vivian Curtis Administrative Assistant to the Chairman



Mrs. Willa Jones Community Representative



Mrs. Tynitha Brown Secretary



Mrs. Leilani Conley Community Representative

# Personnel Sub-Committee

The Personnel Sub-committee is responsible for working with the Redevelopment Agency staff in screening applicants for Agency positions. Through the Personnel Sub-committee, the Redevelopment Agency gives job placement priority to residents of the Bayview-Hunters Point community.

Applications and job announcements are available at the offices of the Bayview-Hunters Point Credit Union, and the Southeast Poverty Commission, as well as at the site office of the Redevelopment Agency.

## Joint Housing Committee Staff

The Bayview-Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee is served by a full-time staff.

Administrative Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Housing Committee is Mrs. Vivian Curtis. Mrs. Curtis is a resident of the Bayview-Hunters Point area, and has wide experience in community work. She has been Secretary of the San Francisco N.A.A.C.P. for 6 years; administrative assistant to the Friends Committee on Legislation for 6 years; office manager for the Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Association, and worked with the Youth for Service Youth Corps program, and with the Bayview-Hunters Point Community Health Service.

The Community Representatives are Mrs. Leilani Conley and Mrs. Willa Jones, both residents of Hunters Point. Mrs. Conley has been secretary for the Joint Housing Committee, and has since been promoted to Community Representative. Mrs. Jones has been active as a parent in the Jedediah Smith School, is a member of the Southeast Educational Development (SEED), and worked with a teacher training program and with the Community College program.

Tynitha Brown, secretary for the JHC is a resident of Hunters Point, and has previously worked for the Southeast Poverty Commission (EOC).



# March 1970

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>1</b> 1843—Peter Oden granted charter from England to organize Negro Odd Fellows. 1875—First Reconstruction Civil Rights Bill. 1927—Born: Harry Belafonte, entertainer.	<b>2</b> 1807—President Jefferson signs bill banning slave importation. 1867—Congress passes first Reconstruction Act. 1867—Howard University, Washington, D.C., chartered by Act of Congress.	<b>3</b> 1865—Freedmen's Bureau established to assist former slaves. 1960—Laurean Rugambwa of Tanganyika first Negro named to College of Cardinals in modern times.	<b>4</b> 1877—Born: Garrett A. Morgan, inventor of gas inhaler (gas mask) and automatic stop signal. 1954—President Eisenhower names H. Ernest Wilkins of Chicago as Assistant Secretary of Labor.	<b>5</b> 1770—Negro seaman Crispus Attucks, first to shed blood for American independence at Boston Massacre. 1875—Blanche Kelso Bruce becomes member of Senate from Mississippi—only Negro to serve full term in Senate.	<b>6</b> 1857—Dred Scott decision by Supreme Court denies Negroes the right of citizenship.	<b>7</b> 1539—Estevanico (Stephen) exploring Southwestern part of the United States discovered Seven Cities of Cibola. 1965—First of several marches to Selma, Alabama Courthouse, led by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King.
<b>8</b> 1945—Phyllis Mae Dailey, sworn in as first Negro in U.S. Navy Nurse Corps.	<b>9</b> 1922—Born: Floyd McKissick, Director, CORE. 1964—Picketing and sit-ins begin at San Francisco's auto row to protest unequal hiring practices.	<b>10</b> 1913—Died: Harriet Tubman, a major contributor to all men's freedom and patriotism, conductor of Underground Railway (1823-1913).	<b>11</b> 1884—Born: W. E. Scott, talented artist from Indianapolis, Indiana.	<b>12</b> 1864—Born: Charles Young, West Point graduate, Colonel in U.S. Army—highest ranking Negro officer in World War I.	<b>13</b> 1773—Jean Baptiste Point de Sable, founder of Chicago. 1932—Atlanta Daily World founded, first successful Black daily newspaper.	<b>14</b> 1794—Eli Whitney, patented cotton gin, based on ideas and sketches of a Negro slave.
<b>15</b> 1843—Born: Richard H. Boyd, pioneer Baptist leader and publisher, in Noxubee County, Mississippi.	<b>16</b> 1827—First publication of Negro periodical, Freedom's Journal. 1831—Nat Turner led dramatic slave insurrection. 1863—Right to testify in court granted to Black Californians after 10-year fight.	<b>17</b> 1825—Born: Benjamin S. Turner, successful businessman and Congressman from Alabama.	<b>18</b> 1877—Frederick Douglass first Negro to be appointed marshal of Washington, D.C.	<b>19</b> 1781—Negro enlistment in the American Revolution authorized. 1883—Jan Matzeliger obtains a patent on a "lasting machine"—making manufacture of shoes by machine possible.	<b>20</b> 1781—Negro enlistment in the American Revolution authorized. 1883—Jan Matzeliger obtains a patent on a "lasting machine"—making manufacture of shoes by machine possible.	<b>21</b> 1512—Group of Negroes landed in Florida with Ponce de Leon in search of "Fountain of Youth." 1965—Selma-to-Montgomery march led by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King to dramatize denial of voting rights.
<b>22</b> 1492—Alonzo Pietro, a Black man, was one of Christopher Columbus' pilots on voyage to America.	<b>23</b> 1784—Born: Tom Molineaux, a slave, America's earliest boxer, in Richmond, Virginia.	<b>24</b> 1871—Born: Jack Johnson, first Negro Heavyweight Boxing Champion of the world (1871-1946).	<b>25</b> 1807—African slave trade abolished in all British Colonies by Parliament. 1965—Selma-to-Montgomery march ends. 1966—U.S. Supreme Court outlaws poll tax for all elections.	<b>26</b> 1831—Died: Richard Allen, founder and Bishop of African Methodist Episcopal Church, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (1760-1831).	<b>27</b> 1962—Died: Augusta Savage, one of leading sculptors of the "Negro Renaissance."	<b>28</b> 1799—New York State Legislature abolishes slavery.
<b>29</b> 1815—Napoleon Bonaparte issued Decree against slave trade. 1918—Born: Pearl Bailey, singer.	<b>30</b> 1870—Fifteenth Amendment giving freed men the right to vote was ratified in Congress.	<b>31</b>				

important phone numbers





Meeting of the Labor & Industry Sub-committee

The Labor and Industry Sub-committee was founded to assist in meeting the employment needs of the community. The committee has the following objectives:

- To ensure that the residents of the community will be employed in the construction of the new Hunters Point housing.
- To see that residents will receive the necessary training to obtain jobs in the India Basin Industrial Park.
- To assist in establishing training and re-training programs for community residents who need new or additional skills in order to compete in today's automated industrialized society.
- To develop and expand employment opportunities.
- To provide maximum utilization of the community's manpower resources.
- And to continue to provide the community with pertinent job information.

Since the committee's inception, many community youth have been placed in apprenticeship programs as well as in various other jobs, and many area residents have been placed in positions with the site office of the Redevelopment Agency.

The Labor and Industry Sub-committee will be the Labor and Industry Task Force of the Bayview-Hunters Point Model Neighborhood Agency, and is working together with the Model Neighborhood Agency and the U.S. Department of Labor on a grant to develop training opportunities to ensure that community residents will, in fact, participate in the rebuilding of their community.

The committee is also negotiating with a trucking firm to hire and train community residents.

# Labor and Industry Sub-Committee



# April 1970

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
EASTER SUNDAY 1839—Born: Capt. Robert Smalls, Civil War hero, served through five Congresses as Representative from South Carolina (1839-1915).	1830—Born: James Augustine Healy, first Black Roman Catholic Bishop in U.S. 1902—John Cornelius Ashbury (1862-1941) establishes Keystone Aid Society, an insurance organization.	1922—Died: Colonel Charles Young, then-highest ranking Negro in U.S. Army, in Liberia.	APRIL FOOLS' DAY 1950—Died: Charles R. Drew, developer of blood plasma. 1966—Beginning of first World Festival of Negro Arts in Dakar, Senegal. 11 Americans honored.	1796—Toussaint L'Ouverture appointed Commander-in-Chief of French Forces in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. 1816—A.M.E. Church organized in Philadelphia. 1898—Born: Paul Robeson, singer, actor. 1939—Marian Anderson gave triumphant Easter Sunday open air recital at Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D.C.	GOOD FRIDAY 1826—Born: James Madison Bell, famed Negro poet (1826-1902). 1944—Supreme Court bans all-White primary.	1589—Died: St. Benedict the Moor, Negro Saint, at San Fradella, Sicily (1526-1589). 1899—Born: Duke Ellington, American jazz great. 1968—Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., assassinated.
<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>
1963—March on Birmingham—Martin Luther King and others arrested. 1966—Emmett Ashford—first Negro umpire in baseball's major leagues.	1854—Born: Lucy C. Laney, founder of Haines Institute in Augusta, Georgia (1854-1933).	1858—Archy Lee declared free by San Francisco court after a year's struggle which cost the Black community of California more than \$50,000. Unified California Negro community.	1841—Frederick Douglass gave first speech on evils of slavery at Nantucket, Massachusetts.	1896—Ebenezer Don Carlos Bassett becomes Minister to Haiti, first Negro to receive Diplomatic Service appointment.	1717—Don Juan Latimo, Negro educator, taught Latin at Seville, Spain. 1947—Jackie Robinson, first Negro in organized baseball, signs with Brooklyn Dodgers.	1883—Spellman College organized in basement of Friendship Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>
1775—Minute Men defeated British on Concord bridge with help of Peter Salem and other Negroes. 1910—National Urban League formed.	1852—First edition of Uncle Tom's Cabin—pre-Civil War novel depicting horror of slave life. 1866—Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee founded.	1565—Negro explorers accompanied Menendez when St. Augustine, Florida was founded.	1896—Harvard gave first honorary degree ever offered a Negro by an American university, to Booker T. Washington. 1960—Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) organized at Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina.	1869—Born: Granville T. Woods, famed inventor of many appliances, including railway telegraph system (1856-1910).	1758—Francis Williams, first Negro college graduate in the United States published Latin poems.	1820—First United States Negroes arrived in Liberia, West Africa.
<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
1964—Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party formed in Jackson, Mississippi.	1951—Died: Roscoe C. Simmons, journalist, politician, in Chicago.	1847—George B. Vashon, first Negro is admitted to bar of New York Supreme Court. 1965—Samuel C. Adams, Jr. appointed Overseas Director, U.S. Agency for International Development (AID).	1882—Born: Benjamin G. Brawley, educator and author, in Columbia, South Carolina.			
<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>		

important phone numbers





Meeting of the members of the Education Sub-committee.



Members of the Joint Housing Committee in meeting to select the architects for the new Hunters Point schools.



Rev. Charles Lee, SEED School Community Coordinator.



Harold Brooks Jr., SEED Supervisor for Community Relations and Chairman of the Model Neighborhood Commission.



In addition to the new housing, a significant part of the new community will be modern schools aimed at providing the best and most relevant education, through the use of new buildings, innovative planning, and consultation with members of the community.

The Education Sub-committee has been working very hard to make sure that the two new elementary schools as well as the modernizing of Jenediah Smith School will be completed at the same time as the new housing. The San Francisco Unified School District is now committed to this program.

The Sub-committee has met with the Unified School District to plan the program for the new school, and has participated in the selection of the architects who will design the new schools.

The Education Sub-committee has been responsible for planning with the S.F. Unified School District the Southeast Educational Development project (SEED). SEED has demonstration classrooms in the eight elementary schools in the community. It is hoped that these demonstration classes will be forerunners for innovative programs in all school classes. In addition, the Education Sub-committee has arranged for the \$18,000 funding of a teacher training program.

The Education Sub-committee will become the Education Task Force of the Model Neighborhood Agency, and has spearheaded the drive with the Model Neighborhood Commissioners to locate a community college in the Bayview-Hunters Point area.

# Education Sub-Committee



# May 1970

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

3

1784—Died: Anthony Benezet, who established first school for Negroes in Philadelphia (1713-1784).

10

MOTHERS' DAY  
1837—Born: P. B. S. Pinchback, Civil War Captain and reconstruction statesman, held numerous offices (1837-1921).  
1854—Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield invited to sing before Queen Victoria.

17

1881—Frederick Douglass appointed Recorder of Deeds for Washington, D.C.  
1954—Supreme Court prohibits segregation in U.S. public school system.

24

1938—Henry Armstrong won Welterweight Boxing Title.

4

1961—First CORE Freedom Rides begin.

11

18

1854—Died: Lewis Temple, inventor of Temple Toggie Harpoon, essential to whaling industry.

25

1937—Died: Henry Ossawa Tanner, world-recognized religious artist, in Paris, France.

5

1950—Gwendolyn Brooks becomes first Negro to win Pulitzer Prize for poetry. Author of "Annie Allen"

12

1951—Died: Oscar DePriest, first Negro elected to Congress from a Northern State, in Chicago.

19

1881—Blanche Kelso Bruce appointed Register of Treasury by President Garfield.  
1925—Malcolm X born.  
1930—Born: Lorraine Hansberry, dramatist, author of "Raisin in the Sun." First Negro to win New York Drama Critics Circle Award.

26

1864—Call sent out for a new state convention of "Colored Citizens of California" to lead fight for the right to vote.  
1965—U.S. Senate passes voting rights bill.

6

1812—Born: Dr. Martin R. Delaney, Army officer and author, Civil War hero (1812-1885).  
1960—President Eisenhower signs Civil Rights Act of 1960.  
1962—Martin de Porres canonized—first Negro saint from this hemisphere.

13

1862—Robert Smalls, Negro slave pilot, sailed Confederate steamer out of Charleston, South Carolina and presented it to U.S. Navy. Later became Navy Captain, then U.S. Congressman.

20

1942—Dorie Miller awarded Navy Cross for courage "above and beyond the call of duty."

7

1845—Methodist Church (South and North) separated over slavery platform adopted in 1844 General Conference.

14

1840—Born: George Henry Warton, first Negro awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor (1840-1915).

21

1772—Great Britain issued popular Decree against slavery.  
1967—Died: Langston Hughes, Black poet.

28

1

1946—Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, first Negro to be named "Mother of the Year."

8

1926—Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters organized by A. Phillip Randolph.

15

1840—Born: James Milton Turner, one of the founders of Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri (1840-1915).

22

1894—C. H. J. Taylor started serving as United States Recorder of Deeds, Washington, D.C.

29

MEMORIAL DAY

1822—Denmark Vesey organized army of 9,000 Blacks in Charleston, South Carolina, but was betrayed.  
1903—Born: Countee Cullen, distinguished poet (1903-1946).

2

1844—Born: Elijah McCoy, noted inventor (1844-1928).

9

1942  
San Francisco Sun Reporter founded.

16

23

important phone numbers



# Priority Certificate and Relocation Sub-Committee

Mrs. Julia Commer and her committee, along with the Agency staff, developed the priority certificate program. The Bayview-Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee and the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency have established by official resolution that every holder of a "Certificate of Preference" will be given priority in the purchase or rental of new or rehabilitated housing in the Hunters Point Redevelopment Project.

Families or individuals who have been residents of either the Hunters Point or India Basin (formerly Butchertown) area on or since January 20, 1969 are eligible to hold a preference certificate. Holders of certificates are guaranteed preferential consideration in the rental and purchase of properties in the Hunters Point Project area.

These certificates are valid for the duration of the Hunters Point Project, but each certificate must be renewed at the Agency site office every 12 months until the priority has been exercised.

Together with the Joint Housing Committee, the Redevelopment Agency has made provisions for virtually all current residents of Hunters Point to move into the new housing if that is their choice. So that there will be a minimum of inconvenience, no one will be displaced until the new Hunters Point housing is ready for occupancy. The Redevelopment Agency and the Joint Housing Committee encourage all residents to remain until the new housing is ready.

In order to assist current residents, Residential Service representatives will survey all families. They will have identification cards which residents should ask to see.

If anyone should decide to move before the new housing is built, they may be entitled to reimbursement of moving expenses and other benefits.

Again, all residents are urged not to move at this time.

The Agency will be in contact with all residents. However, if there are any questions about moving, please call Mr. Lonnie Colbert at 826-9400. The office is at 201 Southridge Road and is open Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. If not convenient, we can arrange an appointment after 5:00 p.m.

**CERTIFICATE OF PREFERENCE**

*San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and the Bayview-Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee*

Pursuant to San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Resolution Nos. 243-68 and the Bayview-Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee Resolution adopted on Dec. 20, 1968

This certifies that \_\_\_\_\_ residing at \_\_\_\_\_ has a priority for new housing or rehabilitated housing in the Hunters Point Redevelopment Project. The number of persons in household are \_\_\_\_\_. This certificate is only valid for residents of the approved project area and may not be transferred.

CERTIFICATE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

DATE ISSUED \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

FAMILY NAME (PRINT FULL NAME) \_\_\_\_\_

CERTIFICATE TO: \_\_\_\_\_

"Certificate of Preference" giving preference in the new housing to current residents.



# June 1970

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>1</b>	1843—Sojourner Truth, first Negro woman to lecture against slavery, began work as abolitionist. 1862—Slavery abolished in all United States possessions.	1875—James A. Healy, first Negro Roman Catholic Bishop in America, consecrated in Cathedral at Portland, Maine. 1950—United States Supreme Court outlaws segregation of dining cars in inter-state transportation.	1771—Died: Ignacio Ramirez, Black member of Father Junipero Serra's expedition. First Christian burial in California according to rites of Catholic Church.	1665—First Baptist Church in America founded.	1887—Born: Roland Hayes, world famed tenor, in Georgia. 1956—Racial segregation on Montgomery, Alabama buses ruled unconstitutional by Federal Court.	1831—First Annual Convention, "People of Color," held in Philadelphia.
<b>7</b>	1917—Born: Gwendolyn Brooks, poet, first Black to win Pulitzer Prize (1950). 1949—U.S. Navy announces policy of equal treatment and opportunity for all in the Navy or Marine Corps without regard to race and color.	1948—John E. Rudder becomes first Negro commissioned officer in Marines. 1950—Bishop A. P. Shaw becomes first Negro to preside over California-Arizona Methodist Conference.	1898—Born: Hattie McDaniel, first Black to win an Oscar (1940). 1946—Died: Jack Johnson, boxing champion.	1962—Police Community Relations Unit founded by San Francisco Police Commission. 1963—Vivian Malone and James Hood register at University of Alabama after Gov. Wallace's capitulation to Federal troops.	1948—American Nurses Association elects first Negro to its Board of Directors. 1963—Medgar Evers, President of Mississippi NAACP, shot to death.	1783—The Black Regiment (Revolutionary War Soldiers) disbanded at Saratoga, New York.
<b>14</b>	1811—Born: Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."	1877—Henry O. Flipper is first Black West Point graduate. 1881—Booker T. Washington arrives at Tuskegee, Alabama to build a school.	1775—Peter Salem, Negro soldier and hero at Battle of Bunker Hill, shot and killed British Major John Pitcairn.	1863—Sgt. William H. Carney, first Negro to win Congressional Medal of Honor, is cited for valor. 1941—George Washington Carver, awarded Doctor of Science degree by University of Rochester.	1864—Joachim Pease, Black seaman aboard the U.S.S. Kearsage, receives Congressional Medal of Honor.	1858—Born: Charles Waddell Chestnut, pioneer, novelist (1858-1932).
<b>21</b>	FATHERS' DAY 1821—A.M.E. Church organized in New York; James Varick first Bishop. 1832—Born: Joseph R. Rainey, Congressman (1832-1887).	1937—Joe Louis defeated James Braddock, eight rounds, Chicago, for World Heavyweight Championship. 1941—President Roosevelt issues Executive Order forbidding racial bias in war industries and government service.	1896—Booker T. Washington awarded honorary M.A. degree by Harvard.	1956—NAACP national convention held in San Francisco, addressed by Martin Luther King, Jr.	1928—James Waldon Johnson, author, diplomat, awarded NAACP Spingarn medal at Denver.	1872—Born: Paul Laurence Dunbar, famous Black poet.
<b>28</b>	1864—Fugitive Slave Laws repealed by Congress.	1849—Born: William J. Simmons, author, preacher (1849-1890).	1772—Slavery in British Isles abolished by Court of King's Bench.			
<b>29</b>						
<b>22</b>						
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important phone numbers





Model of the new India Basin Industrial Park

The redevelopment plan for India Basin Industrial Park includes the following objectives:

- Encourage the development of labor-intensive industries to provide employment opportunities for nearby residents.
- Provide the framework within which the economic and social health of the area will be restored by private actions.
- Stimulate and attract private investment to improve the City's economic health, tax base, and employment opportunities.
- Remove structurally sub-standard buildings, eliminate blighting influences and remove roadblocks to land development.
- Assist in the suitable reestablishment of businesses displaced by the project, and provide adequate re-housing opportunities outside the project area for displaced residents.

The cooperation shown between the India Basin Industrial Park Subcommittee and the Redevelopment Agency will assure the realization of these goals, and will also result in a considerable increase in Black-owned businesses in San Francisco.

The Sub-committee, chaired by Mrs. Ruth Williams, former chairman of the Joint Housing Committee, provided invaluable advice and assistance to the Redevelopment staff, leading to the approval of the Loan and Grant contract for the India Basin Industrial Park Project.

The Sub-committee also worked with the Redevelopment Agency and the Chamber of Commerce to obtain a \$70,000 grant from the Economic Development Administration to conduct an employment and manpower skills survey in southeast San Francisco.

Most recently, this committee recommended the changing of the name Butchertown to India Basin Industrial Park.

# India Basin Industrial Park Sub-Committee



# July 1970

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

**5**

1809—Abyssinian Baptist Church, New York, organized with 19 persons.

**12**

1784—English Masons granted Prince Hall warrant to organize Negro Free Masonic Lodges in U.S.

**13**

1787—Continental Congress excludes slavery from Northwest Territory.  
1965—Thurgood Marshall, noted attorney, first Black to be appointed Solicitor General.

**19**

1950—First U.S. victory in Korea won by Black troops of 24th Infantry Regiment.

**26**

1847—Liberia declared an independent republic.  
1865—Patrick Frances Healy, first U.S. Negro to win Ph.D. degree, passes final exams at Louvain, Belgium.

**6**

**7**

1864—Maryland's constitution amended to abolish slavery.  
1961—Cecil Poole sworn in as U.S. Attorney for Northern California—first Black to hold this high a position in the continental U.S.

**14**

1862—President Abraham Lincoln recommends aid to States abolishing slavery.  
1966—Bayview-Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee formed.

**21**

1896—National Association of Colored Women organized in Washington, D.C. by Mary Church Terrell, first President.

**28**

1868—14th Amendment ratified, giving former slaves rights of citizenship.  
1969—Martin Luther King Square opened—Redevelopment housing in San Francisco's Western Addition.

**1**

1893—Born: Walter Francis White, author and pioneer with NAACP.  
1945—Benjamin O. Davis, Jr. named Commander of Goodman Field, Kentucky.

**8**

1955—Died: Dr. Mary E. Branch, progressive President of Tillotson College in Austin, Texas (1882-1955).

**15**

1934—Died: Maggie L. Walker, ardent worker for the "Independent Order of St. Luke" (1865-1934).

**22**

**29**

1866—Negro regiments became part of U.S. Army by Act of Congress.

**2**

1777—Vermont becomes first American state to abolish slavery.  
1908—Born: Thurgood Marshall, Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court, former U.S. Solicitor General.

**9**

1893—Dr. Daniel Hale Williams performs first successful heart operation at Chicago's Provident Hospital.  
1955—E. Frederick Morrow appointed Administrative Aide to President Eisenhower.

**16**

1866—Freedman's Bureau continued over President Johnson's veto.

**23**

1778—More than 700 Negroes take part in Battle of Monmouth.

**30**

**3**

1859—Joaquin Nabuco took seat in Senate Chamber.

**10**

1875—Born: Mary McLeod Bethune, dedicated educator, civic leader (1875-1955).  
1957—Fair Employment Practices Ordinance passed by San Francisco Board of Supervisors—first FEPC in the United States.

**17**

1862—Congress approves right of Negroes to bear arms.  
1933—Charles A. Anderson and Dr. Albert E. Forsythe the first Negroes to make transcontinental flight in their own aircraft.

**24**

1802—Born: Alexander Dumas (pere) great French Negro novelist and author of The Three Musketeers.

**31**

1874—Patrick Francis Healy, S.J., Ph.D., inaugurated President of Georgetown University, oldest Catholic university in U.S.

**4**

INDEPENDENCE DAY  
1876—E. M. Bannister, Black painter, awarded first prize for "Under the Oaks" at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.

**11**

1892—Born: Luther Porter Jackson, distinguished historian (1892-1950).  
1905—Niagara Movement organized, forerunner of NAACP.

**18**

1868—Negroes legally become United States citizens.  
1951—Jersey Joe Walcott wins World Heavyweight Boxing Championship.

**25**

1777—The first Negro Baptist Church in America is organized by eight slaves, at Silver Bluff, South Carolina.

**31**

important phone numbers





**Illustrative site plan of the new India Basin  
Industrial Park**



# August 1970

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

<b>2</b>	1925—Born: James Baldwin, novelist, essayist.					<b>1</b>	1834—Slavery finally becomes unlawful in British Empire; 700,000 Negroes liberated. 1944—Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. elected first Black Congressman from East.
<b>3</b>	1832—Born: Edward W. Blyden, lawyer, preacher, in St. Thomas, Danish West Indies. 1957—Archibald Carey appointed first Black Chairman of President's Committee on Government Employment Policy.					<b>7</b>	1867—Died: Ira Adridge, one of leading Shakespearean actors of the 19th century. 1904—Born: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, social scientist, diplomat, State Department Specialist, U.N. Representative.
<b>4</b>	1810—Born: Robert Purvis, Negro Abolitionist (1810-1898).					<b>6</b>	1776—James Forten, Negro businessman, helped protect Philadelphia from the English. 1965—President Johnson signs 1965 U.S. Voting Rights Bill.
<b>5</b>	1864—John Lawson, Black gunner on flagship of Adm. David Farragut, wins Congressional Medal of Honor. 1897—H. A. Rucker, appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, District of Georgia, by President McKinley.					<b>13</b>	1911—Born: James Benton Parsons, first Negro appointed a lifetime Federal District Judge within continental U.S.
<b>6</b>	1829—David Walker becomes first militant Black abolitionist with publication of his appeal.					<b>14</b>	1883—Born: Ernest Everett Just, renowned scientist (1883-1941).
<b>7</b>	1826—Dr. William S. Scarborough, scholar and educator, first Negro to write textbook for the study of Greek (1854-1926). 1936—Jesse Owens wins four gold medals at Berlin Olympics.					<b>15</b>	1866—Born: Monroe N. Work, first editor of Negro Year Book (1866-1945). 1875—Born: Samuel Coleridge Taylor, Black composer.
<b>8</b>	1849—Born: Archibald Henry Grimke, lawyer and journalist; U.S. Consul in Santo Domingo (1849-1930).					<b>21</b>	1831—Died: Nat Turner, slave preacher, leader of insurrection of slaves in Southampton County, Virginia.
<b>9</b>	1816—Died: Peter Salem, heroic Bunker Hill soldier and Minute Man.					<b>20</b>	1619—Twenty Negroes brought as the first slaves to America, Jamestown.
<b>10</b>	1950—Edith Sampson becomes first Black alternate delegate to U.N.					<b>27</b>	1963—Died: Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, in Ghana.
<b>11</b>	1841—Born: James M. Townsend, minister, teacher, first Black to serve as member of Indiana Legislature (1841-1913). 1963—James Meredith, first Black is graduated from University of Mississippi.					<b>28</b>	1963—March on Washington for jobs and freedom led by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, attended by 210,000.
<b>12</b>	1862—"Franchise League," founded—San Francisco Negro organization designed to get "Right of Testimony" for California Blacks.					<b>29</b>	1778—Battalion of 400 Negro soldiers successfully held off 1500 British and Hessians in Battle of Rhode Island.
<b>13</b>	1841—Born: James M. Townsend, minister, teacher, first Black to serve as member of Indiana Legislature (1841-1913). 1963—James Meredith, first Black is graduated from University of Mississippi.					<b>30</b>	
<b>14</b>	1849—Born: Archibald Henry Grimke, lawyer and journalist; U.S. Consul in Santo Domingo (1849-1930).					<b>31</b>	
<b>15</b>	1950—Edith Sampson becomes first Black alternate delegate to U.N.					<b>32</b>	

important phone numbers





150 to 240 days after start of construction (6th through 8th month)

1—Wake Road will remain closed from Hudson to Harbor.

2—Innes will remain closed from the cul de sac east of Lane Street to Wake Road.

3—Ingalls Street will remain closed from Oakdale Avenue to Navy Road.

4—Southridge Road will be closed off from approximately the location of the Redevelopment Agency area office to the intersection of Southridge and Newcomb.

5—Northridge and Southridge will be made one-way from west to east (toward the Bay) from LaSalle Avenue to Hilltop Road.

## Street Change Map 3



# September 1974

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

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**33**

important phone numbers





Meeting of the members of the Rehabilitation Sub-Committee, (from left) Mrs. Thelma Smith, Harry Demel, staff, Mrs. Essie Webb, chairman, Louis Osibin, staff, Mrs. Willa Jones, Mr. Oscar James, Mrs. Lessie Hopkins.

The members of the Rehabilitation Sub-committee at their August 1969 meeting met with the Agency rehabilitation staff, reviewed all steps necessary to rehabilitate a structure, and arranged to accompany the staff on actual inspections. It is believed that this cooperation will lead to a successful rehabilitation program, adding further to the attractiveness of the new community.

Rehabilitation—the repair and upgrading of existing buildings—will be a significant though small part of the Hunters Point Redevelopment Project. Through the rehabilitation program some 25 property owners, in cooperation with the Redevelopment Agency, will repair and improve their properties to conform with standards of quality adopted for the overall Project Area.

Property rehabilitation is a cooperative effort that requires the participation of both the property owner and the Redevelopment Agency. Owners desiring to rehabilitate their property must enter into an "Owner Participation Agreement" with the Agency which assures the owner that all properties in the area will be improved to meet certain standards.

To assist property owners with rehabilitation, the Redevelopment Agency offers a broad range of technical and advisory services, including:

- Property inspection, analysis, and advice on feasibility of rehabilitation.
- Determination of eligibility for direct 20-year government loans at 3 percent interest.
- Assistance in arranging financing, processing loan documents, and speeding up loan approval.
- Architectural, remodeling, homemaking and decoration advice.
- Administration of competitive bidding and inspection of construction once work is under way.
- Assistance in processing building permit applications and certifying final inspections.
- Assurance of compliance with federal labor standards, non-discrimination requirements, and equal employment opportunity provisions.

# Rehabilitation Sub-Committee



# October 1970

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>4</b> 1937—Initial publication of the Negro History Bulletin.	<b>5</b> 1939—Catarina Jarbow, celebrated international soprano, appeared at Academy of Music, Brooklyn.	<b>6</b> 1871—Internationally-famous Fisk Jubilee Singers, started initial tour from Nashville.	<b>7</b> 1821—Born: William Still, author of "Underground Railroad" (1821-1902). 1897—Born: Elijah Muhammad.	<b>8</b> 1809—Anthony Bowen, teacher, organized first YMCA for Negroes in Washington, D.C. (1809-1871).	<b>9</b> 1805—Died: Benjamin Banker, scientist and mathematician.	<b>10</b> 1837—Born: Robert Gould Shaw, Colonel of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment, first Black unit sent from Free States (1837-1863). 1894—Born: Walter Arthur Gordon, Governor of Virgin Islands, U.S. Circuit Court Judge.
<b>11</b> 1792—Antoine Blanc, founder first Negro Catholic Sisterhood in U.S. 1964—Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King awarded Nobel Peace Prize.	<b>12</b> COLUMBUS DAY 1952—Lawrence Winters becomes first Black baritone to sing a white role with a major opera company in "Rigoletto."	<b>13</b> 1863—War Department orders enlistment of Negroes for Civil War Service.	<b>14</b> 1922—Died: Prof. J. E. Jones, teacher, theologian, Virginia Union University.	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b> 1817—Born: Samuel R. Ward, author and clergyman (1817-1855).
<b>18</b>	<b>19</b> 1810—Born: Cassius M. Clay, Kentucky emancipationist (1810-1903).	<b>20</b> 1720—Born: John Woolman, anti-slavery worker (1710-1772).	<b>21</b> 1780—Pennsylvania prohibits further importation of slaves.	<b>22</b> 1852—Born: Rev. T. J. Hornsby, founder-president, Pilgrim Life Insurance Co., Augusta, Georgia. 1854—Born: James Bland, composer of more than 600 songs, including "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia."	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b> 1814—Enlistment of Black troops authorized by New York in War of 1812. 1834—Henry Blair, first Black to receive patent for an invention, a corn harvester.
<b>25</b> 1940—Benjamin O. Davis, Sr. appointed first Black General.	<b>26</b> 1911—Born: Mahalia Jackson, gospel singer. 1940—Colonel Campbell C. Johnson, first Negro to be appointed Executive Assistant to the Director of Selective Service.	<b>27</b> 1785—Born: David Walker, author and first free-born Negro to attack slavery through the press with "Appeal" (1785-1830). 1954—Benjamin O. Davis, Jr. becomes first Black General in U.S. Air Force.	<b>28</b> 1798—Born: Levi Coffin, founder of "Underground Railroad" 1798-1877.	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b> 1934—Born: Leroi Jones, poet, dramatist. 1954—Defense Department announces complete abolition of Negro units in Armed Forces.	<b>31</b> HALLOWEEN

important phone numbers





Meeting of the members of the Community Facilities Sub-committee (from left) Mrs. Bertha Freeman, Mrs. Evelyn Snelgro, Mrs. Doris Kahn, Department of Social Services, Mrs. Lessie Hopkins, Ed Atkins, Agency staff, Mr. Roy L. Lawson.

The Community Facilities Sub-committee of the Joint Housing Committee has been involved in all phases of facilities planning, and has been active in selecting the architects and in formulating the programs for the child care and neighborhood centers.

A full complement of community facilities will be built along with the new housing. These include a neighborhood center and four child care centers, one in the neighborhood center, and the other three in areas accessible to all the phase one housing sites.

The committee has insisted on community control of the new facilities and has provided for such participation through the creation of a resident board of directors for the neighborhood center.

The facilities, designed to serve the health, recreational, and social needs of the area, will be more fully covered on the following pages.

## Community Facilities Sub-Committee



# November 1970

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

<b>1</b>	1787—Manumission Society opened African Free School in New York, first free school in U.S.	<b>2</b>	1939—Died: At 92, Major John R. Lynch, Speaker of the House, Mississippi, three times U.S. Congressman.	<b>3</b>	1846—Born: Capt. R. A. Paul, Virginia State Guard. 1964—Willie L. Brown, Jr. elected San Francisco's first Black State Assemblyman.	<b>4</b>	1897—H. A. Rucker serves as Collector of Internal Revenue in Georgia. 1945—Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. becomes first Black Councilman in New York.	<b>5</b>	1836—Theodore S. White, first Negro to receive degree from a theological seminary in the U.S. (Princeton)—published "Outrage at Princeton."	<b>6</b>	1866—Negro Convention at Indianapolis asks for suffrage.	<b>7</b>	1837—Elijah P. Lovejoy, abolitionist, killed by pro-slavery mob at Alton, Illinois.  1915—Died: Booker T. Washington (1856-1915).
<b>8</b>	1830—Born: General Oliver Otis Howard, founder of Howard University (1830-1909). 1938—Crystal Bird Fauset elected to Pennsylvania House of Representatives. First Black woman elected to State Legislature in U.S.	<b>9</b>	1731—Born: Benjamin Banneker, mathematician, inventor, and one of the planners of City of Washington, D.C. 1785—Born: Lemuel Haynes, soldier, pastor of church in Vermont for 30 years.	<b>10</b>	1901—Died: T. J. Hornsby, Pilgrim Life Insurance executive, Augusta, Georgia.	<b>11</b>	VETERANS' DAY 1788—Born: Elihu Embree, Tennessee emancipationist (1778-1820). 1831—Nat Turner hanged, Jerusalem, Virginia.	<b>12</b>	1831—Born: Rev. Richard De Baptiste, Pastor, Olivet Baptist Church, Chicago.	<b>13</b>	1951—Janet Collins, first Negro prima ballerina engaged by Metropolitan Opera, for "Aida."	<b>14</b>	
<b>15</b>	1897—Died: J. M. Langston, noted lawyer and educator.	<b>16</b>	1873—Born: W. C. Handy, "Father of the Blues."	<b>17</b>	1809—Born: Stephen S. Foster, abolitionist (1809-1831). 1904—Born: William H. Hastie, first Black Governor of Virgin Islands; U.S. Federal Judge.	<b>18</b>	1829—The American Convention of Abolition Societies is organized in Washington, D.C.	<b>19</b>	1800—John Charis, teacher of Negroes and Caucasians in North Carolina, receives license of the Presbytery in Lexington, Virginia.	<b>20</b>	1954—Judge J. Waring receives citation by Dr. Ralph Bunche from National Committee of Rural Schools. 1962—President Kennedy signs Executive Order prohibiting racial discrimination in housing.	<b>21</b>	1855—First California "Colored Citizens Convention"—49 delegates from 10 counties; largest delegation was San Francisco's. Began petition campaign to get right of testimony. Announced Negro wealth in California \$2,375,000.
<b>22</b>	1955—Halfback J. C. Caroline, first Black to captain Illinois football team.	<b>23</b>	1917—Edward Austin Johnson, civil rights sponsor, first Black to hold a seat in Assembly at Albany, New York.	<b>24</b>	1870—Born: Robert S. Abbott, founder and publisher of Chicago Defender.	<b>25</b>	THANKSGIVING 1883—Died: Sojourner Truth, fighter for human rights, Battle Creek, Michigan.	<b>26</b>		<b>27</b>	1851—Hosea Richardson, at 16 became first Black jockey to ride on Florida track.	<b>28</b>	1868—Born: William Henry Lewis, U.S. Assistant Attorney General (1868-1948).
<b>29</b>	1811—Born: Wendell Phillips, orator of the abolition cause (1811-1884).	<b>30</b>	1880—Henry Turner, elected A.M.E. Bishop. 1956—Floyd Patterson wins World Heavyweight Boxing Championship.										

important phone numbers

A complete neighborhood center will be constructed in the first phase of redevelopment. The building will be on top of the hill and will include, in addition to a child care center, an auditorium, a multi-purpose room, a kitchen, office space for participating groups, and a photographic dark room.

The neighborhood center will also house a full range of community service and facilities including:

- The Southeast Poverty Commission office which will move its District Offices to the center;
- A youth program including a hiring hall, teen center, counseling services, and other programs of interest to young people;
- The Bayview Repertory Theater;
- Weekly story hours for children sponsored by the Bayview Branch Library;
- Well Baby Clinic, offering diagnosis and advice to parents;
- The Bayview-Hunters Point Credit Union, offering financial counseling, low-cost loans, and savings and consumer education information;
- A full program of family life and consumer education programs;
- And an active recreation program of sports, hobby instruction, music, drama and photography instruction, and various teenage club activities.

Many of the above programs are already planned, and other programs remain to be added by the community.

The neighborhood center will also serve as a meeting place for many of the community organizations now serving the area, and will hopefully become a center of social and recreational activity for members of the community of all ages and interests.

# Neighborhood Activities Center



# December 1970

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

6

1949—Died: Huddie (Lead-belly) Ledbetter—folksinger, composer.

13

1944—First Black service-woman sworn into the WAVES.

20

1860—South Carolina secedes from the Union giving rise to the Civil War.  
1946—Ray Robinson wins World Welterweight Boxing Championship.

27

1862—First A.M.E. Zion Church established at New Bern, North Carolina.

7

1864—Died: Myrtilla Miner, for whom Miner Normal, Washington, D.C. is named.  
1941—Dorie Miller, messman on U.S.S. Arizona, mans machine gun during Pearl Harbor attack, downes 4 planes, wins Navy Cross.

14

1829—Born: John Mercer Langston, only Negro Representative from Virginia (1829-1897).

21

1775—Massachusetts officers request special honor be given Salem Poor for valor during Battle of Bunker Hill.  
1956—Montgomery, Alabama buses integrated after year-long boycott.

28

1870—Born: S. H. Archer, President of Morehouse College, Atlanta.

1

1953—William Henry Yaidoo appointed Director of the Bureau of Statistics.  
1955—Mrs. Rosa Parks arrested in Montgomery, Alabama for refusing to take back seat in bus.

8

15

1864—Two Negro brigades help crush one of South's finest armies in the Battle of Nashville.  
1883—Born: William A. Hinton, doctor, medical researcher and teacher, leader in field of preventive medicine.

22

1863—Phoenixia Institute of San Jose formed as private school for Bay Area Blacks.  
1943—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, first Negro elected to National Institute of Arts and Letters.

29

1851—First Y.M.C.A. in U.S. organized in Boston.

2

1859—John Brown executed.  
1866—Born: Harry T. Burleigh, composer-singer (1866-1949).

9

1830—Born: S. R. Lowery, Army chaplain, religious educator.

16

1870—Negro Methodist Episcopal Church organized in Jackson, Tennessee.  
1937—Augusta Savage, sculptress, commissioned by New York World's Fair to symbolize Black contributions to music.

23

1815—Born: Rev. Henry H. Garnett, preached sermon before U.S. House of Representatives (1815-1882).

30

1842—Born: Josiah T. Walls, Congressman from Florida.  
1965—Bayview-Hunters Point Area Planning Board formed as the official body representing the Bayview-Hunters Point community in redevelopment.

3

1847—Frederick Douglass publishes first issue of newspaper, North Star.  
1851—First girls' school designed to prepare Black teachers, opened by Myrtilla Miner.

10

1948—Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the United Nations General Assembly.  
1964—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. receives Nobel Peace Prize.

17

1802—Born: Henry Adams, noted teacher and Baptist minister (1802-1872).

24

1832—Georgia Infirmary, first hospital in U.S. for Negroes, was granted its charter.  
1898—Born: Irwin Charles Mollison, first Black Judge of U.S. Customs Court of New York City.

31

1935—New York Town Hall debut of Marian Anderson, one of world's greatest contraltos.  
1953—Hulan Jack sworn in as first Black Borough President of Manhattan.

4

1895—Born: Willard S. Townsend, president of United Transport Service Employees of America; Vice President, AFL-CIO.  
1906—Alpha Phi Alpha, first Negro Greek letter society organized as a fraternity.

11

1856—Second California "Colored Citizens Convention"—61 delegates from 17 counties.  
1872—Pinckney B. S. Pinckback, first Negro to be Acting Governor.

18

1852—George H. White, U.S. Representative.  
1865—13th Amendment ratified, abolishing slavery.

25

CHRISTMAS  
1835—Born: Bishop B. T. Tanner, A.M.E., Pittsburgh.

5

1955—Montgomery, Alabama bus boycott begins.  
1960—John Bussey becomes first Black Judge to preside over the San Francisco Municipal Courts.

12

1879—Joseph H. Rainey, appointed first Black U.S. Representative.

19

1849—John Langston graduates from Oberlin College; later is acting President of Howard University 1873-1875.

26

1908—Jack Johnson, heavyweight boxer, knocks out Tommy Burns at Sydney, Australia.

important phone numbers



Staff and children at the Hunters Point Child Care Center  
(Department of Social Services).

Recognizing the importance of good child care, and recognizing further the importance to working parents of having adequate facilities for their children while they are at work, an important part of the redevelopment program is the building and implementation of four child care centers in the first phase of construction.

One is within the neighborhood center on the top of the hill, and the other three are located convenient to residents in any of the first five housing sites.

The child care services will provide educational support and development for preschool children. Activities will encourage each child to work creatively in an environment designed to stimulate his curiosity and desire to learn. There will also be field trips, regular health examinations, required immunizations, and the services of a physician as needed.

In addition, each child care center will have a multi-purpose room for regular meetings of resident groups, parent education classes, and neighborhood health programs.

As with other neighborhood facilities final plans and programs for the child care centers will be determined by the community.

# Child Care Centers



# January 1971

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

<b>3</b>	1794—Born: Lucricia Mott, famed Pennsylvania abolitionist (1794-1880).					<b>1</b> NEW YEAR'S DAY 1863—Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Abraham Lincoln. 1916—First publication of the Journal of Negro History. 1964—Atlanta restaurant sits begin. Dick Gregory and 40 others arrested.	1800—Philadelphia Negroes petitioned Congress for abolition of slavery. 1831—Abolitionist paper, The Liberator, commenced publication in Boston.	<b>2</b>
<b>4</b>	1904—Died: Mrs. Mary Ellen Pleasant, Black San Franciscan who helped finance John Brown's Harpers Ferry attack.	<b>5</b>	1943—Carver Day established by Act of Congress. Dr. George Washington Carver, famed scientist, died at Tuskegee Institute.	<b>6</b>	1811—Born: Charles Somner, abolitionist and advocate of equal justice for all (1811-1874).	<b>7</b>	1968—Revels Cayton sworn in as Mayor's Deputy for Social Programs—San Francisco's first Black Cabinet-level appointee.	<b>8</b>
<b>10</b>	1768—Born: James Varick, First Bishop of the organized A.M.E. Zion Church, in Newburgh, New York (1768-1838). 1966—Julian Bond denied his seat in Georgia legislature.	<b>11</b>	1920—Born: James Farmer, founder of Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). 1957—Founding of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Atlanta; the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. elected President.	<b>12</b>	1920—Born: James Farmer, founder of Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). 1957—Founding of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Atlanta; the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. elected President.	<b>13</b>	1966—Dr. Robert Weaver appointed to head Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), first Negro Cabinet member.	<b>14</b>
<b>17</b>	1759—Born: Paul Cuffe, first Negro colonizationist and owner of three sailing vessels (1759-1817).	<b>18</b>	1842—Catholic Sisters of the Holy Family established by funds and property of four Negro women. 1949—William L. Dawson appointed first Negro to head a standing committee of Congress.	<b>19</b>	1788—First African Baptist Church organized in Savannah, Georgia.	<b>20</b>	1788—Andrew Bryan ordained as first Pastor of African Baptist Church in Yamacraw, Savannah, Georgia.	<b>21</b>
<b>24</b>	1962—Lt. Commander Samuel L. Gravely assumes command of destroyer escort U.S.S. Falgout—first Negro commander of U.S. warship.	<b>25</b>	1863—First United States Negro Regiment organized. 1966—Constance Baker Motley, former NAACP lawyer and Borough President of Manhattan becomes first Negro woman to be named to Federal judgeship in history of U.S.	<b>26</b>	1788—First African Baptist Church organized in Savannah, Georgia.	<b>27</b>	1788—Andrew Bryan ordained as first Pastor of African Baptist Church in Yamacraw, Savannah, Georgia.	<b>28</b>
<b>31</b>	1839—Born: General Samuel Armstrong, builder of Hampton Institute (1839-1893).	<b>31</b>	1863—First United States Negro Regiment organized. 1966—Constance Baker Motley, former NAACP lawyer and Borough President of Manhattan becomes first Negro woman to be named to Federal judgeship in history of U.S.	<b>29</b>	1966—Died: Charles H. Mahoney, first Negro U.S. UN delegate, former associate of attorney Clarence Darrow.	<b>30</b>	1839—Born: General Samuel Armstrong, builder of Hampton Institute (1839-1893).	<b>31</b>

important phone numbers



A community requires places for rest and recreation as well as for living and shopping. A variety of recreation facilities have been planned by the Joint Housing Committee and Redevelopment Agency and the Recreation and Park Department.

These range from tot-lots of about 1,000 square feet (picture this page) all the way to the Galvez playground of almost 8½ acres.

The 35 tot-lots scattered throughout the housing site will be primarily for pre-school age youngsters. Some will be near laundry facilities so mothers will be able to watch their children while washing clothes.

Three large parks will provide recreation for the entire community. Ridge Top Park (2 acres), between the new commercial facility on Hilltop and the Jedediah Smith Elementary School, will also serve as an additional recreation area for the school. Palou-Jennings Park (2 acres) and Galvez Playfield (8½ acres) will be active parks developed in conjunction with two new schools at the edges of the community.

There will also be tree-lined landscaped walkways both within and between the housing sites. Specially designed lighting will line the pedestrian walkways, and park benches will be placed throughout the community.

The Recreation Sub-committee, a relatively new sub-committee, has been working on all of these plans.

## Recreation and Parks



# February 1971

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

1

1810—Born: Charles Lenox Remond, abolitionist (1810-1873).  
1902—Born: Langston Hughes, poet of Black people.  
1960—First lunch counter sit-in.

8

1926—Negro History Week begins.  
1946—Bay Area Urban League formed.  
1965—President Johnson creates Cabinet-level Council on Equal Opportunity.

14

VALENTINE'S DAY  
1867—Augusta Institute, later Morehouse College, opens in Atlanta, Georgia.  
1951—Ray Robinson wins World Middleweight Championship.

15

1879—Blanche K. Bruce, Negro Senator from Mississippi, presides over U.S. Senate.  
1965—Nat "King" Cole dies.

21

1905—Born: Dr. Samuel Nabrit. Appointed member, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission in 1966.  
1965—Malcolm X assassinated at Audubon Ballroom, New York.

22

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY  
1513—Negroes sailed with Balboa seeking new lands.

2

1776—George Washington answered letter from Phyllis Wheatley, Negro poetess.

9

1906—Died: Paul Laurence Dunbar, noted poet, Dayton, Ohio.

16

1826—C. L. Force of Boston publishes Liberia Herald, first newspaper printed in Africa.

23

1868—Born: William E. DuBois, historian (1868-1963).  
1892—Tuskegee Negro Conference organized.

3

1867—Born: Charles Henry Turner, noted biologist and neurologist (1867-1923).  
1936—Autherine Lucy, first Black, is admitted to University of Alabama, leading to rioting and use of Federal troops.

10

1854—Born: Joseph C. Price, first President of Livingstone College, Salisbury, North Carolina (1854-1893).  
1927—Born: Leontyne Price—star of the New York Metropolitan Opera.

17

1826—C. L. Force of Boston publishes Liberia Herald, first newspaper printed in Africa.

24

1811—Born: Bishop Daniel A. Payne, reformer and educator (1811-1893).

4

1961—Robert Weaver sworn in as head of Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency.

11

1688—Signing of German-town Quaker Resolution—first formal protest of slavery by Whites.

18

1870—Hiram R. Revels, first Negro Senator, took oath of office.  
1964—Muhammad Ali (Cassius Clay) wins World Heavyweight Championship.

25

5

1858—Born: C. T. Walker, noted Baptist preacher.

12

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY  
1909—NAACP founded in New York.

19

1790—George Bridgetower, musician, protégé of Prince of Wales, made first public appearance at Drury Lane Theatre, London.  
1919—First Pan-Africa Congress held in Paris, organized by W. E. B. DuBois.

26

1869—15th Amendment proposed in Congress giving right to vote to former slaves.

6

1754—Benjamin Banneker, at 23, built first American clock to strike the hours.

13

1818—Died: Absalom Jones, first Negro Episcopal Minister (1746-1818).

20

1895—Frederick Douglass, famed orator, journalist, crusader, died in Washington, D.C.

27

1853—First Negro Y.M.C.A. organized in Washington, D.C.  
1872—Charlotte Ray, first Negro woman attorney graduates from Howard University.

28

1776—Phyllis Wheatley, famed Negro poetess, visits Gen. George Washington on her birthday.

important phone numbers

# Neighborhood Commercial Center

For the convenience of residents, a 2½-acre shopping center will be at the center of the new Hunters Point community replacing the dilapidated shopping area on Hilltop Road.

The modern new commercial center will include a supermarket, and tentative plans exist for a barber shop, beauty shop, laundry and dry cleaning establishment, liquor store, pharmacy, and restaurant. Interest in locating in the new center has been shown by the community co-op.

The center will be readily accessible from every corner of the Hunters Point Ridge, and will have ample landscaped off-street parking.

This entire area will be a hub for community events, with the neighborhood center, two churches and Ridge Top Park all adjacent to the new shops.

## Consumer Education Program

The staff of the Redevelopment Agency is in charge of the design and implementation of a consumer education program. The program will be geared to offer assistance to residents of Hunters Point in almost every domestic field, and will serve all age groups.

It will include home management instruction, dressmaking and design, individual grooming and fashion coordination, a food program with a demonstration kitchen emphasizing the preparation of tasty and nutritious meals at minimum cost, and an arts and crafts workshop covering a broad range of creative projects.

The services offered by the Consumer Education Department supervised by Mrs. Delia Lee are designed to meet individual needs, and stress the importance of sound economic planning. The main objective is to provide a smooth transition for families entering the modern life style of the new Hunters Point community.



# MARCH 1971

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

**1**

1875—First Reconstruction Civil Rights Bill.  
1927—Born: Harry Belafonte, entertainer.  
1964—Picketing and sit-ins begin at San Francisco's Sheraton Palace Hotel to protest unequal employment practices.

**2**

1807—President Jefferson signs bill banning slave importation.  
1864—Congress passes first Reconstruction Act.  
1867—Howard University, Washington, D.C., chartered by Act of Congress.

**3**

1836—Born: Jefferson F. Long, Congressman from Georgia (1836-1900).  
1865—Freedmen's Bureau established to assist former slaves.

**4**

1815—Born: Myrtilla Miner, founder of Miner Teacher College (1815-1866).  
1877—Born: Garrett A. Morgan, inventor of gas inhaler (gas mask) and automatic stop signal.

**5**

1770—Negro seaman Crispus Attucks, first to shed blood for American independence at Boston Massacre.  
1875—Blanche Kelso Bruce becomes member of Senate from Mississippi—only Negro to serve full term in Senate.

**6**

1857—Dred Scott decision by Supreme Court denies Negroes the right of citizenship.

**7**

1539—Estevanico (Stephen) exploring Southwestern part of the United States discovered Seven Cities of Cibola.  
1965—First of several marches to Selma, Alabama Courthouse, led by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King.

**9**

1922—Born: Floyd McKissick, Director, CORE.  
1964—Picketing and sit-ins begin at San Francisco's auto row to protest unequal hiring practices.

**10**

1913—Died: Harriet Tubman, a major contributor to all men's freedom and patriotism, conductor of Underground Railway (1823-1913).

**11**

1884—Born: W. E. Scott, talented artist from Indianapolis, Indiana.

**12**

1864—Born: Charles Young, West Point graduate, Colonel in U.S. Army—highest ranking Negro officer in World War I.

**13**

1773—Jean Baptiste Point de Sable, founder of Chicago.  
1932—Atlanta Daily World founded, first successful Black daily newspaper.

**14**

1794—Eli Whitney, patented cotton gin, based on ideas and sketches of a Negro slave.

**15**

1843—Born: Richard H. Boyd, pioneer Baptist leader and publisher, in Noxubee County, Mississippi.

**16**

1827—First publication of Negro periodical, Freedom's Journal.  
1831—Nat Turner led dramatic slave insurrection.  
1863—Right to testify in court granted to Black Californians after 10-year fight.

**17**

1825—Born: Benjamin S. Turner, successful businessman and Congressman from Alabama.

**18**

1877—Frederick Douglass first Negro to be appointed marshal of Washington, D.C.

**19**

1781—Negro enlistment in the American Revolution authorized.  
1883—Jan Matzeliger obtains a patent on a "lasting machine"—making manufacture of shoes by machine possible.

**20**

**21**

1512—Group of Negroes landed in Florida with Ponce de Leon in search of "Fountain of Youth."  
1965—Selma-to-Montgomery march led by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King to dramatize denial of voting rights.

**22**

1492—Alonso Pietro, a Black man, was one of Christopher Columbus' pilots on voyage to America.

**23**

1784—Born: Tom Molineaux, a slave, America's earliest boxer, in Richmond, Virginia.

**24**

1807—African slave trade abolished in all British Colonies by Parliament.  
1965—Selma-to-Montgomery march ends.  
1966—U.S. Supreme Court outlaws poll tax for all elections.

**25**

1831—Died: Richard Allen, founder and Bishop of African Methodist Episcopal Church, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (1760-1831).

**26**

1962—Died: Augusta Savage, one of leading sculptors of the "Negro Renaissance."

**27**

**28**

1799—New York State Legislature abolishes slavery.

**29**

1815—Napoleon Bonaparte issued Decree against slave trade.  
1918—Born: Pearl Bailey, singer.

**30**

1870—Fifteenth Amendment giving freed men the right to vote was ratified in Congress.

**31**

1871—Born: Jack Johnson, first Negro Heavyweight Boxing Champion of the world (1871-1946).

important phone numbers



#### 9th Month through 12 Month

- 1—Wake Road will remain closed from Hudson to Harbor.
- 2—Innes will remain closed from the cul de sac east of Lane Street to Wake Road.
- 3—Ingalls Street will remain closed from Oakdale Avenue to Navy Road.
- 4—Northridge and Southridge will remain one-way from west to east (toward the Bay) from LaSalle Avenue to Hilltop Road.
- 5—Southridge Road will become a one-way street south to north (toward 3rd Street) from Newcomb to LaSalle.

## Street Change Map 4



# April 1981

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>4</b> 1589—Died: St. Benedict the Moor, Negro saint, at San Fradella, Sicily (1526-1589). 1899—Born: Duke Ellington, American jazz great. 1968—Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., assassinated.	<b>5</b> 1856—Born: Booker T. Washington, educator, reformer, and founder of Tuskegee Institute. 1787—A.M.E. Church began functioning under leadership of Richard Allen. 1963—March on Birmingham—Martin Luther King and others arrested. 1966—Emmett Ashford—first Negro umpire in baseball's major leagues.	<b>6</b> 1902—John Cornelius Asbury (1862-1941) establishes Keystone Aid Society, an insurance organization. 1909—Matthew Henson, Black explorer with Commander Robert E. Peary, places U.S. flag on North Pole. First man to reach the North Pole.	<b>7</b> 1922—Died: Colonel Charles Young, then-highest ranking Negro in U.S. Army, in Liberia.	<b>8</b> 1841—Frederick Douglass gave first speech on evils of slavery at Nantucket, Massachusetts.	<b>9</b> GOOD FRIDAY 1898—Born: Paul Robeson, singer, actor. 1939—Marian Anderson gave open air recital at Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D.C. 1947—CORE sponsors first Freedom Ride.	<b>10</b> 1717—Don Juan Latino, Negro educator, taught Latin at Seville, Spain. 1947—Jackie Robinson, first Negro in organized baseball, signs with Brooklyn Dodgers.
<b>11</b> EASTER SUNDAY 1883—Spellman College organized in basement of Friendship Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.	<b>12</b> 1787—A.M.E. Church began functioning under leadership of Richard Allen. 1963—March on Birmingham—Martin Luther King and others arrested. 1966—Emmett Ashford—first Negro umpire in baseball's major leagues.	<b>13</b> 1854—Born: Lucy C. Laney, founder of Haines Institute in Augusta, Georgia (1854-1933).	<b>14</b> 1775—First Abolition Society in the U.S. founded in Pennsylvania.	<b>15</b> 1889—Born: A. Philip Randolph, Black labor leader. 1896—Harvard gave first honorary degree ever offered a Negro by an American university, to Booker T. Washington.	<b>16</b> 1869—Ebenezer Don Carlos Bassett becomes Minister to Haiti, first Negro to receive Diplomatic Service appointment.	<b>17</b> 1758—Francis Williams, first Negro college graduate in the United States published Latin poems.
<b>18</b> 1966—Bill Russell, first Negro named to coach a major league sport team, basketball's Boston Celtics.	<b>19</b> 1775—Minute Men defeated British on Concord bridge with help of Peter Salem and other Negroes. 1910—National Urban League formed.	<b>20</b> 1852—First edition of Uncle Tom's Cabin—pre-Civil War novel depicting horror of slave life. 1866—Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee founded.	<b>21</b> 1565—Negro explorers accompanied Menendez when St. Augustine, Florida was founded.	<b>22</b> 1882—Born: Benjamin G. Brawley, educator and author, in Columbia, South Carolina.	<b>23</b> 1856—Born: Granville T. Woods, famed inventor of many appliances, including railway telegraph system (1856-1910).	<b>24</b> 1886—Augustus Tolton, first American Negro priest, ordained in Rome. 1944—United Negro College Fund organized.
<b>25</b>	<b>26</b> —James Beckwourth, Negro fur trader, discovered pass through Coast Mountain Range to Pacific Ocean, known as Beckwourth Pass. Rode with Kit Carson. 1964—Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party formed	<b>27</b> 1951—Died: Roscoe C. Simmons, journalist, politician, in Chicago.	<b>28</b> 1847—George B. Vashon, first Negro is admitted to bar of New York Supreme Court. 1965—Samuel C. Adams, Jr. appointed Overseas Director, U.S. Agency for International Development (AID).	<b>29</b> 1845—Macon B. Allen and Robert Morris, Jr. were first Negroes to pass the bar in Boston, Massachusetts and practice law in the U.S.	<b>30</b>	

important phone numbers

The future of any community lies with its young people. With so many youth in Hunters Point, much of the planning for the new community deals with their special needs, from pre-school children through young adults and marrieds.

Hunters Point has had many youth groups working with the community, including Young Men for Action, Young Women for Action, Council for Black Dignity, Boys' Club, Girls' Club, and Robins Athletic Club. This participation has been reflected in the planning of the new community on all levels.

For the pre-school and school age, there will be numerous tot lots, parks and playground areas. There will also be full youth activities in the neighborhood center, as well as two new schools and the remodeling of Jedediah Smith. For pre-school youngsters, there will be four child care centers in the first phase of construction, located throughout the housing area.

To deal with the needs of young adults, planning is being done through the Youth Task Force of the Model Neighborhood Agency, the Joint Housing Committee, and the Southeast Poverty Commission, where Commissioner Chenita Knight represents the youth of Hunters Point. This includes a Community College serving the Bayview-Hunters Point area, job training and counseling programs, park and recreation facilities and the new housing.

The special housing needs of young adults and young marrieds has been recognized with many studio, efficiency, and one-bedroom units to be constructed, in addition to the larger family units.

With new housing, better educational facilities, expanded employment programs, adequate and interesting recreation areas, and with the continued active participation of young Hunters Point residents in the affairs of the community, the special needs of the youth of Hunters Point will continue to be an important part of the planning for the new community.

# Youth in the New Hunters Point Community



# May 1971

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>2</b> 1844—Born: Elijah McCoy, noted inventor (1844-1928).	<b>3</b> 1784—Died: Anthony Benezet, who established first school for Negroes in Philadelphia (1713-1784).	<b>4</b> 1961—First CORE Freedom Rides begin.	<b>5</b> 1950—Gwendolyn Brooks becomes first Negro to win Pulitzer Prize for poetry. Author of "Annie Allen".	<b>6</b> 1812—Born: Dr. Martin R. Delaney, Army officer and author, Civil War hero (1812-1885). 1960—President Eisenhower signs Civil Rights Act of 1960. 1962—Martin de Porres canonized—first Negro saint from this hemisphere.	<b>7</b> 1845—Methodist Church (South and North) separated over slavery platform adopted in 1844 General Conference.	<b>8</b> 1926—Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters organized by A. Phillip Randolph.
<b>9</b> MOTHERS' DAY 1942 San Francisco Sun Reporter founded.	<b>10</b> 1837—Born: P. B. S. Pinchback, Civil War Captain and reconstruction statesman, held numerous offices (1837-1921). 1854—Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield invited to sing before Queen Victoria.	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b> 1951—Died: Oscar DePriest, first Negro elected to Congress from a Northern State, in Chicago.	<b>13</b> 1914—Born: Joe Louis, held Heavyweight Boxing title longer than any man.	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b> Born: George Henry Wanton, first Negro awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor (1840-1915).
<b>16</b> 1840—Born: James Milton Turner, one of the founders of Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri (1840-1915).	<b>17</b> 1881—Frederick Douglass appointed Recorder of Deeds for Washington, D.C. 1954—Supreme Court prohibits segregation in U.S. public school system.	<b>18</b> 1854—Died: Lewis Temple, inventor of Temple Toggle Harpoon, essential to whaling industry.	<b>19</b> 1881—Blanche Kelso Bruce appointed Register of Treasury by President Garfield. 1925—Malcolm X born. 1930—Born: Lorraine Hansberry, dramatist, author of "Raisin in the Sun." First Negro to win New York Drama Critics Circle Award.	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b> 1772—Great Britain issued popular Decree against slavery. 1967—Died: Langston Hughes, Black poet.
<b>23</b> MEMORIAL DAY 1822 Denmark Vesey organized army of 9,000 Blacks in Charleston, South Carolina, but was betrayed.	<b>24</b> 1954—U.S. Supreme Court outlawed the "neighborhood pattern" policy which had been used to exclude Black San Franciscans from most public housing. Suit filed by San Franciscan.	<b>25</b> 1937—Died: Henry Ossawa Tanner, world-recognized religious artist, in Paris, France.	<b>26</b> 1864—Call sent out for a new state convention of "Colored Citizens of California" to lead fight for the right to vote. 1965—U.S. Senate passes voting rights bill.	<b>27</b> 1942—Dorie Miller awarded Navy Cross for courage "above and beyond the call of duty."	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>

important phone numbers

## How virtually every family now in Hunters Point will be able to afford the new housing

### HOW PROGRAM WORKS

Section 236 Government pays interest payments for sponsor, lowering sponsor's costs, allowing sponsor to charge lower rent.

Rent Supplement Tenant pays 25% of his income towards his rent and the government pays the sponsor the difference between the tenant's portion and the market rent for that unit, up to a maximum of 70% of the market rent.

Section 23 leasing Housing Authority leases units from sponsor, subletting them to tenants at rents they can afford.

## Rent Program

A new community has unfolded on these pages, a community anyone would be proud to live in.

The Redevelopment Agency and the Joint Housing Committee are pioneering a new concept—that people of all incomes are entitled to quality housing—that the less affluent need not be lumped together in ugly “warehouses” clearly labeled as housing for the poor—that the less wealthy can and should live in the very same housing as those better off, indistinguishable from their richer neighbors.

One question remains, however. How can low and moderate income families afford it?

The answer is that the housing has been planned not only to meet the family size needs of the community, but also to take advantage of various government programs to bring rents into reach of virtually every resident.

To accomplish this, a survey was conducted of almost every Hunters Point resident to determine both family size needs and financial ability to pay rent. This survey guided the planning for the housing program.

The goal of an economically integrated community will be attained through the use of three government programs which are designed to bring new quality housing into the reach of virtually every family and individual in Hunters Point.

All of the housing is being built under a new section—Section 236—of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968. This section, designed primarily for families whose incomes exceed public housing limits but are not sufficient to afford rents in the open market, enables lower income families to live in quality housing otherwise beyond their means.

Under the 236 program, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) pays most of the interest on the non-profit sponsor's loan. With its expenses lowered, the sponsoring group is then able to rent at a significantly lower rate.

The Federal Rent Supplement Program will enable those earning below the maximum income for public housing admission to live in the new housing. Under this program the family pays 25% of its income for rent and the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) will pay to the non-profit sponsor the difference between this 25% payment and the fair market rent for the dwelling (up to a maximum of 70% of the rent).

The third program is Section 23 leasing. Here, the local housing authority will lease units from the sponsor and sublet them to tenants. The housing authority will pay to the non-profit sponsor the difference between the actual rent and the amount the tenant can pay. This program makes it possible for very low income families to live in neighborhoods (and even in the same apartment houses) where other residents are not receiving subsidies. In effect, this is a rent subsidy program under a different name.



# June 1971

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

**6**

1831—First Annual Convention, "People of Color," held in Philadelphia.

**7**

1917—Born: Gwendolyn Brooks, poet, first Black to win Pulitzer Prize (1950).  
1949—U.S. Navy announces policy of equal treatment and opportunity for all in the Navy or Marine Corps without regard to race and color.

**1**

1843—Sojourner Truth, first Negro woman to lecture against slavery, began work as abolitionist.  
1862—Slavery abolished in all United States possessions.

**2**

1875—James A. Healy, first Negro Roman Catholic Bishop in America, consecrated in Cathedral at Portland, Maine.  
1950—United States Supreme Court outlaws segregation of dining cars in inter-state transportation.

**3**

1904—Born: Dr. Charles R. Drew, "Father of Blood Plasma," director of first American Red Cross Blood Bank (1904-1950).  
1945—Segregated interstate bus travel banned by Supreme Court.

**4**

1665—First Baptist Church in America founded.

**5**

1965—Mississippi "March Against Fear" continues after shooting of James Meredith. The term "Black Power" is heard for the first time.

**13**

1783—The Black Regiment (Revolutionary War Soldiers) disbanded at Saratoga, New York.

**14**

1811—Born: Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

**8**

1948—John E. Rudder becomes first Negro commissioned officer in Marines.  
1950—Bishop A. P. Shaw becomes first Negro to preside over California-Arizona Methodist Conference.

**9**

**10**

1898—Born: Hattie McDaniel, first Black to win an Oscar (1940).  
1946—Died: Jack Johnson, boxing champion.

**11**

1963—Vivian Malone and James Hood register at University of Alabama after Gov. Wallace's capitulation to Federal troops.  
1962—Police Community Relations Unit founded by San Francisco Police Commission.

**12**

1948—American Nurses Association elects first Negro to its Board of Directors.  
1963—Medgar Evers, President of Mississippi NAACP, shot to death.

**20**

FATHERS' DAY  
1858—Born: Charles Waddell Chestnut, pioneer, novelist (1858-1932).

**21**

1964—James Cheney, Andrew Goodman, Michael Schwerner of Mississippi Summer Project murdered in Philadelphia, Mississippi.

**15**

1943—Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) founded in Chicago.

**16**

1866—14th Amendment, giving former slaves the right to citizenship, proposed in Congress.

**17**

1871—Born: James Weldon Johnson, editor, poet, lawyer, first Negro to be appointed U.S. Consul to Nicaragua. (1871-1934).

**18**

1942—Bernard W. Robinson becomes first Negro to win Navy commission.

**19**

1864—Joachim Pease, Black seaman aboard the U.S.S. Kearsage, receives Congressional Medal of Honor.

**27**

1872—Born: Paul Laurence Dunbar, famous Black poet.

**28**

1864—Fugitive Slave Laws repealed by Congress.

**22**

1949—Ezzard Charles wins World Heavyweight Championship.

**23**

1895—George W. Carver received Bachelor and Master of Science degrees at Iowa State College.

**24**

1896—Booker T. Washington awarded honorary M.A. degree by Harvard.

**25**

1956—NAACP national convention held in San Francisco, addressed by Martin Luther King, Jr.

**26**

1928—James Waldon Johnson, author, diplomat, awarded NAACP Spingarn Medal at Denver.

**29**

1952—U.S. Supreme Court outlawed selective recognition of colleges by the San Francisco Civil Service Commission which had been used to exclude Blacks from professional positions in city civil service.

**30**

1772—Slavery in British Isles abolished by Court of King's Bench.

**31**

**32**

**33**

**34**

important phone numbers





Donald P. Black, Assistant Area Director for India Basin Industrial Park: Directly responsible for coordinating the India Basin Industrial Park Project.



Joseph W. (Jerry) Belcher, Assistant Area Director for Hunters Point: Directly responsible for coordinating the Hunters Point Project.



William A. Kellar, Area Director: Responsible for overall administration and execution of both Hunters Point and India Basin Industrial Park Redevelopment Projects.



William G. Waterhouse, Deputy Area Director: Assists the Director in all areas of project operations.



Chester Bailey, Supervisor, Residents and Business Services: Responsible for overall direction of all services to residents and businesses in the Project Area including supervision of the Residential Business Services, Social Services, Consumer Education, and Property Management staffs. (Not in photo are Cynthia Elwell and Mary Cobbins, clerical staff.)



Property Management (from left): Fred McCullough Olivette Cowlah, Sylvester Brown, Harry Cox, Supervisor — Responsible for managing and maintaining all Redevelopment Agency-owned property, and will administer a security guard program.



Business Services (from left): Robert E. Cooper, Elwin Bigelow, Supervisors — Assist in business relocation, and process relocation claims.



Residential Services Staff (from left): Floyd Kilpatrick, Beatrice Dunbar, Lonnie Colbert — Assist residents who wish to find housing outside the Project Area; process relocation claims; administer Priority Certificate program; and will direct the relocation of residents into the new housing.



Delia Lee, Consumer Education Program Supervisor: Responsible with her assistant, Daisy Westry, (not shown) for making easier the move to new housing. This program is under the Social Services Supervisor (not shown).

# Redevelopment Agency Staff Hunters Point & India Basin Industrial Park



# July 1971

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

4

## INDEPENDENCE DAY

1881—Booker T. Washington opens Tuskegee Institute.  
1900—Born: Louis Armstrong, in New Orleans.

5

1809—Abyssinian Baptist Church, New York, organized with 19 persons.

6

11

1892—Born: Luther Porter Jackson, distinguished historian (1892-1950).  
1905—Niagara Movement organized, forerunner of NAACP.

12

1784—English Masons granted Prince Hall warrant to organize Negro Free Masonic Lodges in U.S.

13

1787—Continental Congress excludes slavery from Northwest Territory.  
1965—Thurgood Marshall, noted attorney, first Black to be appointed Solicitor General.

7

1864—Maryland's constitution amended to abolish slavery.  
1961—Cecil Poole sworn in as U.S. Attorney for Northern California—first Black to hold this high a position in the continental U.S.

14

1862—President Abraham Lincoln recommends aid to States abolishing slavery.  
1966—Bayview-Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee formed.

8

1955—Died: Dr. Mary E. Branch, progressive President of Tillotson College in Austin, Texas (1882-1955).

15

1934—Died: Maggie L. Walker, ardent worker for the "Independent Order of St. Luke" (1865-1934).

1

1893—Born: Walter Francis White, author and pioneer with NAACP.  
1945—Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., named Commander of Goodman Field, Kentucky.

2

1964—Civil Rights Bill passed—containing public accommodations and fair employment sections.

9

1893—Dr. Daniel Hale Williams performs first successful heart operation at Chicago's Provident Hospital.  
1955—E. Frederick Morrow appointed Administrative Aide to President Eisenhower.

16

1866—Freedman's Bureau continued over President Johnson's veto.

10

1875—Born: Mary McLeod Bethune, dedicated educator, civic leader (1875-1955).  
1957—Fair Employment Practices Ordinance passed by San Francisco Board of Supervisors—first FEPC in the United States.

17

1862—Congress approves right of Negroes to bear arms.  
1933—Charles A. Anderson and Dr. Albert E. Forsythe first Negroes to make transcontinental flight in their own aircraft.

18

1868—Negroes legally become United States citizens.  
1951—Jersey Joe Walcott wins World Heavyweight Boxing Championship.

19

1918—Four U.S. Black regiments awarded Croix de Guerre medals for heroism in France, World War I.  
1948—President Truman orders end to segregation in armed forces.

20

1950—First U.S. victory in Korea won by Black troops of 24th Infantry Regiment.

21

1896—National Association of Colored Women organized in Washington, D.C. by Mary Church Terrell, first President.

22

1866—Negro regiments became part of U.S. Army by Act of Congress.

23

1778—More than 700 Negroes take part in Battle of Monmouth.

24

1826—Ira Aldridge, former slave and Negro actor is acclaimed throughout Europe as greatest Shakespeare's Othello (1806-1867).

25

1777—The first Negro Baptist Church in America is organized by eight slaves, at Silver Bluff, South Carolina.

26

27

28

1868—14th Amendment ratified, giving former slaves rights of citizenship.  
1969—Martin Luther King Square opened. Redevelopment housing in San Francisco's Western Addition.

29

30

31

1874—Patrick Francis Healy, S.J., Ph.D., inaugurated President of Georgetown University, oldest Catholic university in U.S.

important phone numbers





Charles Louis, Supervisor, Community Services: Agency liaison to Joint Housing Committee and Model Neighborhood Agency.



Community Services Staff (from left): Rufus Watkins, Mrs. Osceola Washington Means (first chairman of Joint Housing Committee), and Mrs. Ethel Garlington. (not shown)



Edmund E. Atkins, Planner: Responsible for development of all education, recreation, and community activity facilities.



Morris Phillips, Coordinator, New Housing: Responsible for coordinating and working with present and prospective housing sponsors, consultants, and architects in accordance with J.H.C. and Agency programs.



Real Estate (from left): Supervisor Philip Westergaard and staff, Rich Gestelli, Frederica Downey, Charles Smith, Clarence Jones — Responsible for acquisition and disposition of properties in the Hunters Point and India Basin Industrial Park project areas.

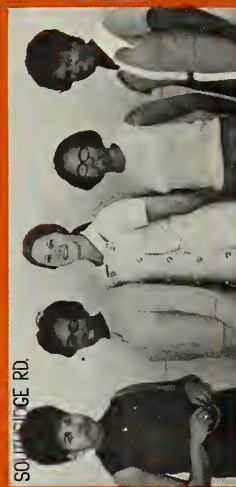


Rehabilitation (from left): Louis A. Osibin, Harry W. Demel and Hilvard Wiggans, draftsman (not shown) provide services to property owners whose buildings will be rehabilitated, including surveys, obtaining estimates and bids, and coordinate financial advice and assistance.

## Hunters Point & India Basin Industrial Park



Sylvester McGuire, Draftsman



Administrative Staff: Eva Johns (not shown); Janice House; Leola Gillies, Supervisor Clerical pool; Wendy Jaquet, Administrative Assistant to Area Director and Deputy Director; Stephanie Signe, Administrative Assistant to Supervisor, Residents & Business Services; Bettye Webb, receptionist.



Marjorie Cummings, Secretary to Area Director and Deputy Director. Responsible for site office supply.



Charles Adams, Accountant: Responsible for financial managements of all Agency-owned properties.



Frank Cannizzaro, Staff engineer: Coordinates consultants and City departments in the provision of site improvements, such as utilities and streets.

# Redevelopment Agency Staff cont'd.

Not pictured, Sanford Pollock, Staff architect: Responsible for architectural design of all buildings in Hunters Point project.



# August 1971

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>1</b> 1962—John Bussey appointed first Black Superior Court Judge in San Francisco.	<b>2</b> 1925—Born: James Baldwin, novelist, essayist.	<b>3</b> 1832—Born: Edward W. Blyden, lawyer, preacher, in St. Thomas, Danish West Indies. 1957—Archibald Carey appointed first Black Chairman of President's Committee on Government Employment Policy.	<b>4</b> 1810—Born: Robert Purvis, Negro Abolitionist (1810-1898).	<b>5</b> 1864—John Lawson, Black gunner on flagship of Adm. David Farragut, wins Congressional Medal of Honor. 1897—H. A. Rucker, appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, District of Georgia, by President McKinley.	<b>6</b> 1776—James Forten, Negro businessman, helped protect Philadelphia from the English. 1965—President Johnson signs 1965 U.S. Voting Rights Bill.	<b>7</b> 1867—Died: Ira Aldridge, one of leading Shakespearean actors of the 19th century. 1904—Born: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, social scientist, diplomat, State Department Specialist, U.N. Representative.
<b>8</b> 1866—Born: Mathew A. Hen-son, famous Black explorer with Admiral Robert E. Peary at the North Pole (1866-1955).	<b>9</b> 1961—James B. Parsons, first Negro appointed to Federal District Court in continental U.S.	<b>10</b> 1829—David Walker becomes first militant Black abolitionist with publication of his appeal.	<b>11</b> 1925—Born: Carl T. Rowan, U.S. Ambassador to Finland 1963; later Director, U.S. Information Agency (USIA); now a syndicated columnist. 1965—Watts.	<b>12</b> 1862—"Franchise League," founded—San Francisco Negro organization designed to get "Right of Testimony" for California Blacks.	<b>13</b> 1911—Born: James Benton Parsons, first Negro appointed a lifetime Federal District Judge within continental U.S.	<b>14</b> 1883—Born: Ernest Everett Just, renowned scientist (1883-1941).
<b>15</b> 1866—Born: Monroe N. Work, first editor of Negro Year Book (1866-1945). 1875—Born: Samuel Coleridge Taylor, Black composer.	<b>16</b> 1816—Died: Peter Salem, heroic Bunker Hill soldier and Minute Man.	<b>17</b> 1849—Born: Archibald Henry Grimke, lawyer and journalist; U.S. Consul in Santo Domingo (1849-1930).	<b>18</b> 1841—Born: James M. Townsend, minister, teacher, first Black to serve as member of Indiana Legislature (1841-1913). 1963—James Meredith, first Black to graduate from University of Mississippi.	<b>19</b> 1875—Died: Jeremiah Sander-son in Oakland, early California pioneer, civil rights and Negro leader, teacher, author, lecturer.	<b>20</b> 1619—Twenty Negroes brought as the first slaves to America, Jamestown.	<b>21</b> 1831—Died: Nat Turner, slave preacher, leader of insurrection of slaves in Southampton County, Virginia.
<b>22</b> 1839—Died: Benjamin Lundy, colonizationist and abolitionist (1793-1839). 1948—Joe Perry, first Black signed by S.F. 49ers, plays in first game.	<b>23</b> 1796—African Methodist Episcopal Church incorporated, Philadelphia.	<b>24</b> 1950—Edith Sampson becomes first Black alternate delegate to U.N.	<b>25</b> 1883—The Gazette, Black newspaper in Cleveland, Ohio, first published. 1965—Clifford Alexander, Jr. appointed special counsel to President Johnson.	<b>26</b> 1943—William Levi Dawson, Congressman, first Black becomes Vice President of Democratic Party National Committee.	<b>27</b> 1963—Died: Dr. W. E. B. Du-Bois, in Ghana.	<b>28</b> 1963—March on Washington for jobs and freedom led by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, attended by 210,000.
<b>29</b> 1778—Battalion of 400 Negro soldiers successfully held off 1500 British and Hessians in Battle of Rhode Island.	<b>30</b> 1856—A.M.E. Church, opened school for Negroes in Xenia, Ohio, now Wilberforce University. 1901—Born: Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, NAACP.	<b>31</b>				

important phone numbers





L. P. Lewis, Executive Director, Model Neighborhood Agency.



James Bishop, Model Neighborhood Assistant.



Carol Stewart, Junior Management Assistant.



Dorothy Guillory, Secretary.



Model Neighborhood Commissioners at the formal swearing-in ceremony.

# Bayview-Hunters Point Model Neighborhood Agency

The Model Neighborhood Agency represents the commitment of all levels of government *as well as the community* to the improvement of the quality of life in the Bayview-Hunters Point neighborhood. The Model Neighborhood Agency has been created to consider the full range of needs of the area, and to develop programs to improve the neighborhood on all levels. Success for the Model Neighborhood Agency depends on active participation and support by residents of the community. No amount of governmental funding and professional staffing can replace the kind of information and awareness possessed by members of the community.

In order to fulfill its commitment to citizen participation, the Model Neighborhood Agency has established two policy-making procedures that provide for the involvement of area residents.

The first opportunity for participation is at the level of the various task force committees. This is where the Model Neighborhood Agency reviews the quality of community life and plans for potential improvements.

The task force committees are formed to carry out this review and are composed of community residents. All members of the community are invited to participate in the work of the task forces. They are:

- Culture and Arts Task Force
- Physical and Environmental
- Housing
- Business and Industry
- Employment
- Law and Justice
- Communications
- Youth
- Health
- Transportation
- Education
- Social Service
- Elderly

The second way to become involved in building a better community is to participate in meetings of the Model Neighborhood Commission. The Commission is composed of residents of the Bayview-Hunters Point area, and reviews and approves or rejects proposals developed by the task forces.

The Commission also considers all actions of City, State and Federal governments in the Bayview-Hunters Point area, and in effect, functions as a local community government for the neighborhood.

The Model Neighborhood Agency Office is at 1600 Palou Street, telephone



# September 1971

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

			<b>1</b> 1822—Born: Hiram B. Revels, first Black to serve in the U.S. Senate. Elected from Mississippi (1822-1901).	<b>2</b> 1863—Dr. Alexander T. Augusta, first Negro commissioned in United States Army Medical Department.	<b>3</b> 1895—Born: Charles H. Houston, eminent attorney, honor graduate of Harvard University and fighter for Civil Rights (1895-1950). 1964—Terry A. Francois appointed San Francisco's first Black Supervisor.	<b>4</b> 1781—Pueblo of Los Angeles founded by 46 persons, including 19 Negroes. 1805—Born: William E. Dodge, Negro educator (1805-1833).
<b>5</b> 1846—Born: John Wesley Cromwell, journalist and educator (1846-1927).	<b>6</b> LABOR DAY	<b>7</b> 1848—Born: Lewis H. Latimer, inventor, engineer, draftsman. Made patent drawings for first telephone with Alexander Graham Bell. Supervised the installation of electric lights for the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and London.	<b>8</b> 1848—Born: Lewis H. Latimer, inventor, engineer, draftsman. Made patent drawings for first telephone with Alexander Graham Bell. Supervised the installation of electric lights for the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and London.	<b>9</b> 1915—Association for the Study of Negro Life and History organized by Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Chicago.	<b>10</b> 1847—Born: John R. Lynch, Black Congressman and lawyer from Mississippi (1847-1939).	<b>11</b> 1854—Born: Chris J. Perry, journalist, founder of Philadelphia Tribune.
<b>12</b> 1746—Born: Prince Hall, father of Negro Free Masonry. 1966—Black Student Union (BSU) organized at San Francisco State College—first Black Student Union in the United States.	<b>13</b> 1856—Born: Maria L. Baldwin, honored principal for 40 years of Agassiz School, Cambridge, Massachusetts (1856-1922). 1926—Born: Andrew Brimmer, Member of Federal Reserve Board.	<b>14</b> 1814—General Andrew Jackson honors heroism of Black troops in Battle of New Orleans. 1969—Banneker Homes dedicated, Redevelopment housing in San Francisco's Western Addition.	<b>15</b> 1963—Church bombed in Birmingham, Alabama, killing four Black girls.	<b>16</b> 1848—Slavery abolished in all French territories and possessions. 1969—Western Addition Project Area Committee (WAPAC) becomes official representative of Western Addition community on redevelopment.	<b>17</b> 1911—Born: William Benson Bryant, appointed U.S. District Judge for District of Washington, 1965. 1948—Ralph Bunche confirmed by U.N. Security Council as Acting Mediator in Palestine.	<b>18</b> 1812—The Union Church of Africans is organized and incorporated. 1962—Sonny Liston wins World Heavyweight Boxing Championship.
<b>19</b> 1813—General Andrew Jackson gave Jeffrey, a Negro, title of Major for gallant action in leading Americans to victory against English.	<b>20</b> 1830—First National Negro Convention, Philadelphia. 1944—S.S. Frederick Douglass, first ship named for a Negro, sunk by enemy action.	<b>21</b> 1864—Born: Richard B. Harrison, dramatic reader and teacher, famous for portrayal of "De Lawd" in Green Pastures (1864-1935).	<b>22</b> 1950—Dr. Ralph Bunche, first Black American to receive the Nobel Prize for Peace.	<b>23</b> 1863—Born: Dr. Mary Church Terrell, founder and first President of National Association of Colored Women (1863-1954). 1961—Thurgood Marshall nominated to U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.	<b>24</b> 1957—Federal troops ordered to Little Rock by President Eisenhower to prevent interference with school integration at Central High.	<b>25</b>
<b>26</b> 1779—The first organized protest against slavery made by Society of Friends (Quakers) in Pennsylvania.	<b>27</b> 1822—Born: Hiram R. Revels, first Negro U.S. Senator. 1855—First state convention of "Colored Citizens of California" held in San Francisco.	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b> 1784—First African Lodge of Free Masons organized in Boston.	<b>30</b> 1867—Company C Negro troops engaged against Indian raiding party. 1962—President Kennedy federalized Mississippi National Guard to stop rioting resulting from enrollment of James Meredith at "Ole Miss."		

important phone numbers

## EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Adult Opportunity Center	1562 McKinnon Avenue	647-8818
Calif. Dept. of Employment	1400 Howard Street	626-5160
Concentrated Employment Program		
Southeast Poverty Commission	1499 Mendell Street	826-8890
Horizons Unlimited	1249 Alabama Street	285-2171
Mission Rebels	647 So. Van Ness Ave.	431-2226
San Francisco Civil Service		
(City Employment)	160 City Hall	558-4800
Urban League	2400 Sutter Street	567-1835
U.S. Civil Service		
(Federal Employment)	450 Golden Gate Ave.	556-6668
Youth for Service	1160 McAllister Street	922-8886
Youth for Service (Hunters Point)	1429 Mendell Street	285-2000

## HEALTH SERVICES

Center for Special Problems	2107 Van Ness Ave.	558-4801
Dental Clinic		334-2480
Department of Public Health	101 Grove Street	558-3176
Dist. No. 3 Health Center		
(Cancer Screening, Child Health Clinic, Family Planning, Health Screening, Immunization Clinic, Pregnancy Testing)	1525 Silver Ave. (#51 bus)	587-3664

## Environmental Inspection

(for Complaints, etc.)		334-9000
Health Education		334-1488
Homemaker Care Service		822-3300
Hunters Point-Bayview		
Community Health Service	5815 - 3rd Street	822-3130
Mental Health Association	655 Van Ness Ave.	776-4133
Mental Health Services	101 Grove Street	558-4387
Mental Health		334-2495
Mental Health (Youth)		567-3664
Nursery Follow-Up Clinic		648-8200
Nutrition		334-1326
Planned Parenthood	1641 LaSalle Street	282-0441
Public Health Nursing		334-8900
S.F. Home Health Society	1674 Revere Street	822-3130
S.F. General Hospital	1001 Potrero Ave.	648-8200

## GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Fair Employment Practices Commission		
(Housing Discrimination)	455 Golden Gate Ave.	557-2000
Franchise Tax Board	345 Larkin Street	861-7234
Internal Revenue Service	450 Golden Gate Ave.	556-1040
Professional & Vocational Standards	30 Van Ness Ave.	557-1446
Public Utilities Commission	350 McAllister St.	557-0647

## CITY AGENCIES & OFFICIALS

Assessor	101 City Hall	558-4011
Birth Records	City Hall	558-3251
Board of Supervisors	235 City Hall	558-3184
City Hall Information	1st Floor, City Hall	558-6161
Coroner	850 Bryant	553-1694
Housing Authority	440 Turk St.	673-5800
Housing Authority, Hunters Point	90 Kiska Road	824-2844
Human Rights Commission	1254 Market St.	558-4901
Marriage License	City Hall	558-6161
Mayor's Office	200 City Hall	558-3456
Muni Railway-Bus Information		558-4111
Recreation & Parks Dept.	Golden Gate Park	558-3706
Redevelopment Agency	201 Southridge Road	826-9400
Registrar of Voters	158 City Hall	558-6161
Water Dept. (Billing)		558-3951

## LEGAL ASSISTANCE

Adult Probation Dept.	880 Bryant St.	553-9111
Municipal Court		
Small Claims		558-3211
General Information		558-4041
Superior Court		
General Information		558-3261
Juvenile Court and		
Youth Guidance Center	375 Woodside Ave.	731-5740
(Nights, weekends, holidays)		731-5759
Traffic Citation Bureau		553-1662
Police Community Relations	1449 Mendell St.	826-8890
O.R. Bail Project		552-2202
ACLU(American Civil Liberties Union)		433-2750
Citizens Alert		776-9669
District Attorney	880 Bryant St.	553-9111
Public Defender	850 Bryant St.	553-1671
San Francisco Neighborhood		
Legal Assistance	1433 Mendell St.	285-3700

## SOCIAL SERVICES

Department of Social Services		
(Aid to Families With Dependent Children, Aid to Disabled, General Assistance, Medical, Old Age Security)	585 Bush St.	558-5711
Social Security Building	5815 - 3rd St.	556-0160

## OTHER



Alice Griffith Improvement Club	8 Double Rock Road	826-9400	Library	Revere & 3rd St.	558-5085
Bayview Community Center	595 Potrero Ave.	621-0157	Board of Education	135 Van Ness Ave.	836-4680
Bayview-Hunters Point			San Francisco City College	50 Phelan Ave.	587-7272
Credit Union	1611 Palou Ave.	648-3475	Evening Division		587-7411
Bayview-Hunters Point			San Francisco State College	1600 Holloway Ave.	469-9123
Joint Housing Committee	4850 - 3rd St.	648-7793	Schools		
Bayview-Hunters Point			Balboa High	1000 Cayuga	333-2777
Model Neighborhood Agency	1600 Palou Street	285-6667	Bayview Elementary	71 Bayview	647-6088
Boys' Club	729 Kirkwood St.	826-6362	Bret Harte Elementary	1035 Gilman	822-5271
Boy Scouts of America	333 Fell St.	861-4400	Burnett Elementary	1551 Newcomb	647-2412
Bret Harte Improvement Club	1130 Gilman Ave.	822-6217	Candlestick Cove Elementary	120 Lathrop	467-1220
Butchertown Homeowners &			Head Start		648-2774
Tenants Association	1537 Thomas Ave.	822-2673	Hunters Point No. 1	170 Hilltop Road	824-6691
Casual Longshoreman's Club	1449 Mendell Ave.	826-8890	Hunters Point No. 2	95 Kiska Road	648-1672
Citizens' League	207 Hahn St.	586-3909	Hunters Point No. 2 Annex	19 Southridge Road	647-9045
Crispus Attucks	1201 Mendell Ave.	282-0441	Jedediah Smith Elementary	110 Southridge Road	647-6669
Girls' Club	729 Kirkwood St.	826-6362	Jedediah Smith Annex	50 Southridge Road	824-8595
Hunters Point-Bayview			Mission High	3750 - 18th St.	621-1806
Coordinating Council	1449 Mendell Ave.	826-8890	Pelton Jr. High	45 Conkling St.	648-5932
Hunters Point Development			Sir Francis Drake Elementary	3500 Harbor Road	282-1051
Corporation	223 Southridge Road	648-9055	Sir Francis Drake Annex	200 Middlepoint Road	824-5880
Hunters Point Foundation	181 Hilltop Road	648-2774	Woodrow Wilson High	400 Mansell	584-6140
Hunters View Mother's Club	135 Harbor Road	648-1215	S. E. D. (Southeast Educational		
John Hale Medical Society	5815 Third St.	822-3130	Development Program)	170 Hilltop Road	282-2700
Men of Today	1711 LaSalle Ave.	648-4722	<b>CHILD CARE CENTERS</b>		
Men's Action Council	1127 Hollister Ave.	467-3762	Bayview Baptist Church		
Ministerial Alliance	1595 Shafter Ave.	822-4566	(Headstart)	1509 Oakdale Ave.	771-7100
National Association for the			Providence Baptist Church		
Advancement of Colored People	1584 LaSalle Ave.	282-0889	(Headstart)	1601 McKinnon	648-9883
Neighborhood Co-op Store	6190 Third St.	467-9859	Ridgepoint Methodist Church		
Neighborhood Home & Health Care	219 Southridge Road	826-7350	(Headstart)	181 Hilltop	648-2774
Parent-Action Group	1449 Mendell Ave.	826-8890	Busy Bee Child Care Center (HEW)	211 Hahn	333-6555
Police Community Relations	1449 Mendell Ave.	826-8890	DSS Child Care Center (HEW)	135 Harbor Road	648-8060
Robins Athletic Club	201 Southridge Rd.	826-8890	Sunnydale Children's Center		
Social Security	5815 Third St.	556-0160	(School District)	1650 Sunnydale	585-2945
Southeast Home Owners League	1045 Girard St.	333-7252	<b>EMERGENCY CALLS</b>		
Southeast Poverty Commission	1449 Mendell Ave.	826-8890	Fire Department (Fires Only)		
Special Service Center	173 Hilltop Road	826-5902	Housing Authority Police	725 Kirkwood	861-8020
Third Street Merchants Assn.	1433 Mendell Ave.	285-3700	P. G. & E.		
Welfare Rights Organization	13 Westpoint Road	647-7509	Police Department		
Women of Today Civic Club	1374 Quesada Ave.	824-5851	San Francisco Emergency Hospitals		
Young Men for Action	1449 Mendell Ave.	285-3700	Mission Emergency	22nd & Potrero Sts.	648-8200
Youth for Service	1600 Oakdale Ave.	826-4197	Alemany Emergency	Alemany Blvd. & Onondaga	431-2800
Youth Organizers	4701 Third St.	285-8727	SFRA (San Francisco		
<b>SENIOR CITIZENS</b>			Redevelopment Agency	201 Southridge Road	826-9400
Mayor's Office	200 City Hall	558-2924	Water Department		558-4101
Ridgepoint Senior Citizens					
Improvement Group		826-9400			

**important phone numbers**

MRS. ELOUISE WESTBROOK,  
Chairman

MRS. MARCELEE CASHMERE,  
Vice Chairman

REUEL BRADY

MRS. JULIA COMMER

MRS. BEATRICE DUNBAR

MRS. BERTHA FREEMAN

MRS. LESSIE HOPKINS

MRS. ESPANOLA JACKSON RICH

MRS. MARY RIVERS

MRS. EVELYN SNELGRO

MRS. ESSIE WEBB

GEORGE WILLIAMS

MRS. RUTH WILLIAMS



## **Bayview-Hunters Point Joint Housing Committee**



## **San Francisco Redevelopment Agency**



WALTER F. KAPLAN,  
Chairman

FRANCIS J. SOLVIN,  
Vice Chairman

MICHAEL J. DRICOLL,  
STANLEY E. JENSEN

JOE MOSLEY,  
M. JUSTIN HERMAN,

Executive Director

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